The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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Normal Library

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE

A Battle Creek Man Looking Over Ypsilanti

PROPOSED TO SEVERAL

The Kind of a Wife He Wanted to Present $2,000 To on Their Wedding Day

Ypsilanti has long been famous for its underwear, its brainy councils and its enterprising business men, but now it bids fair to become noted in an altogether different way.

Recently an oldish looking gentleman appeared in the city carrying a little red notebook and he asked more questions than a cencus taker and had more nerve than a book agent. He explained that he was looking for a lady, not a beautiful lady nor a rich lady, but just a lady, and he had matrimonial intentions. He did not care whether she was a widow or a maiden lady, but there must be no children as he was not used to them and they might make trouble. He did not want a hired girl as all they would want would be his money to buy cheap perfume and chewing gum, and besides he did not want an old man's darling, but just a wife.

He claimed to be worth $11,000, owning a house and lot in Battle Creek valued at $3,000, and on his wedding day he will present his bride with $2,000 in cash. He is a stone-cutter by trade and earns $4 a day.

He claims to be of a kind and loving disposition and not given to drinking, swearing, staying out late nights or snoring.

He has already proposed to several ladies about town, but so far he has met with marble hearts and icy mits.

SECOND NORMAL PUBLICATION

STARTED AGAINST WISHES OF FACULTY

C. E. Crawford Is the New Proprietor Who Wishes to Start Normal Weekly

For the past 20 years the Normal College News has held indisputable sway in the journalistic world of the Normal. It has been the official organ of the school and in case there is a deficiency at the end of the year, there is a reserve fund to fall back on.

But now a rival is about to appear in the field and unless the faculty suppresses it before it appears, it will lead the old and conservative News a merry chase. The new publication is called the Students State Normal Journal, and will be printed weekly in the form of an eight-page quarto.

C. E. Crawford is the managing editor and instigator of the new paper. He has attended college here for four years and is a debater and orator of some standing. He hails from Long Branch.

When Manager Jordan of the News returned this fall to canvass advertising for his monthly he was surprised to find that many of the merchants had already taken space in another college publication. He at once went to Pres. Jones with his troubles and an investigation was at once started.

Manager Crawford, of the Journal, has been invited to appear before the state board of education which meets in Detroit Saturday, where he will be given a chance to state his case. The faculty are not strongly in favor of the new paper and prefer to stand by the News. They do not think that there is room for two publications in the Normal and one of the two would perish.

Of course, if Crawford goes ahead and prints his paper he can be expelled from college, if he is attending the Normal. But in case he goes into this merely as a business venture and does not enter college, the faculty will have to grin and bear it or else forbid the students of the Normal reading the sheet.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE. With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

WANTED—All around Reed worker. Star Rattan Co., Grand Rapids. A. Falkel. 97

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

O. E. S BANQUET IN SALINE

Sixty-five members of Ypsilanti chapter, No. 119, O. E. S., left on a special car at 5:15 p. m. Friday for Saline. They reached Saline at 6:15 and were met by a committee from the Saline chapter and were escorted to the Presbyterian church, where an elaborate banquet was served to 125 guests. The Ypsilanti chapter exemplified the work, conferring the degree upon two of their own candidates, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilmore. The Worthy Matron, Miss Mabel Neff, was unable to be present on account of illness, so Mrs. Kate Joslyn, the associate matron assumed the gavel and Past Worthy Matron Mrs. Ruth Palmer of Detroit took the associate matron's chair. Following the initiation the Saline chapter installed their officers for the ensuing year. The Ypsilanti chapter left for home on their special car at 11:15, all voting that the Saline chapter was a royal entertainer.

THE MAN WHO WANTED TO MARRY

Proves to Have Been An Insane Man

SON'S SEARCH FOR HIM

He Was Struck in Head by a Stone at Pontiac—His Battle Creek Story a Fiction

Last week a man appeared in Ypsilanti searching for a bride. Now it appears that this man was crazy. He claimed to be worth $11,000 and said he came from Battle Creek, where he had considerable property. Most of his matrimonial attempts were made south of the city, and he never succeeded. He was heard from in three or four neighborhoods, and then he disappeared. An account of this appeared in this paper at that time and yesterday the man's son appeared in the city in search of his father.

The man proves to be William James Pearce, who formerly lived in Pontiac, and he was a prominent citizen of that place. On the seventh of last August he was accidentally struck on the head by a large stone and rendered unconscious. When he recovered from the blow a few minutes later, his memory was a perfect blank. The doctors decided to operate on him immediately, and set the next day for the event. But during the night he disappeared, and his family have never been able to find him, though they have gotten trace of him at several places.

He was seen at Delray, Wayne and Dearborn, and at the latter place he was placed under arrest, but later released. The police were notified of his presence in this city, but it was too late to find him, and the description given was not clear enough to identify the man.

It is thought that he went from here to Ann Arbor as he attempted to borrow 30 cents from one of his prospective brides to pay his fare to that city. He told at another place that he was going to Toledo.

It is six weeks since he left home, and at that time he wore a grey suit of clothes, a black derby and lace shoes. He is five feet six inches tall and of stocky build. He has a sandy mustache. There are papers on his person that will serve to identify him. The son left here for Ann Arbor, and will continue the search until he finds him. A reward of $25 is offered for any information that will lead to his recovery.

WANTS HIS PAPER RECOGNIZED

The council of the college yesterday spent several hours discussing the case of Crawford and his weekly journal, but reached no definite conclusion. Some of the faculty are of the opinion that it is none of their business, and others have exactly the opposite opinion. Crawford is in the meantime saying nothing, but is sawing wood all the time. He already has the first three or four pages in type. He will appear before the state board of education, which meets in Detroit today, and request that his paper be officially recognized.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

The auction sale of the Jane Lamb and Rebecca Smith farm was adjourned to next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. on account of the low price bid. Sale to be held at the court house. This farm contains 206 acres, 4 miles northeast of Ann Arbor on the Dixboro road. Charles Awrey or L. D. Carr, of Ann Arbor, will show the farm.

TAKEN AWAY BY HER SISTER

Little Girl Spirited Away From School

AND FOSTER MOTHER

Little Iona Coleman Who Lived With Mrs. Basom—Police Investigating

A peculiar case of kidnapping occurred here Friday afternoon when little Iona Coleman was taken from the Woodruff school by a strange woman, who afterwards proved to be the girl's sister.

Several years ago Fred Coleman lived in this city with a family of 12 children. It kept him busy to feed and clothe them all, and when a Mrs. Basom of the neighborhood took a liking to one of the little girls and often kept her for several days, Coleman made no objections. The friendship between the lonely old woman and the young child grew, and when the family moved to Erie, Pennsylvania, the girl was left in the care of Mrs. Basom, and though she was not formally adopted, it was understood that she was to stay as long as she was wanted.

Since then Mrs. Basom has been a mother to the girl, sending her to school, giving her music lessons, and always dressing her well. Every summer she was allowed to go and visit her parents at their home in the East, and she has never been heard to complain of her foster mother, but on the contrary, thought much of her.

Friday afternoon the girl's sister Mabel, who at present lives in Detroit, appeared at the school and took the girl away, saying her parents wanted her.

Mrs. Basom has appealed to Chief of Police Warner and he will communicate with the girl's parents. The old lady is heart-boken over the affair.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50c.

YPSILANTI'S NEW MANUFACTURER

The Leamington (Ont.) Post contains the following concerning Mr. Cronk, who is soon to locate in this city and who was instrumental in bringing the pressed steel whiffletree factory here:

"On Monday next, Mr. F. G. Cronk, one of the most progressive and prosperous citizens of the town, will leave to engage in business in Ypsilanti, Mich. Mr. Cronk has been a resident here for over 26 years, and in looking back over the history of the town we cannot mention a matter of importance to the progress of Leamington, in which he did not take a prominent if not a leading party. He has several times been honored by his fellow citizens in being elected to the council in which he has inaugurated important moves, and later as reeve, or head of the municipality. After serving four years he gave up the position and was elected as the county representative, which he held two years.

"While in this position he secured the establishment of the House of Refuge here, at the cost to the county of about $30,000. For some years a business men's association has been formed here and for the past three years a board of trade. In both these associations Mr. Cronk has been the honored president. One of the most prominent public undertakings he was engaged in for the good of the town was in the building of the Leamington and St. Clair railway.

In 1883 the darkest hour in the history of Leamington, when the whole business portion of the town was destroyed by fire and business was at a standstill, Mr. Cronk, although he lost heavily in stock and buildings, was one of the first to commence rebuilding.

Whenever anything of a public nature was introduced he was usually the leader. The inauguration of the water works system, the adoption of the granolitic walks are directly atributable to him. There is no one who will be missed more in this town. He has been so intimately associated with every progressive feature of the town that his departure will be a serious loss to our business interests. Ypsilanti wil secure a good citizen in the person of Mr. Cronk.

WHAT IS LIFE?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c at Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

SEARCH FOR FOOTBALL COACH

NORMALS ARE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR ONE

Some Good Looking Timber in Sight for the Team—First Game Saturday

Capt. Bates of the Normal team Monday issued a call for all candidates for the foot ball team to turn out, and only about half the regular number of students are enrolled, some good looking timber showed up. Fourteen men were out in togs, only four of whom were members of last year's team. Bates, tackle; Holbrook, guard; Berry, tackle; Knight, end; are the returning members about whom Bates will build his team.

The following men who played on last year's class teams are out trying for the regular team this year: Jensen, Morris, Milliken, Rutherford and Prin, while Sprague and Rivett have had experience elsewhere. Wiggens, who tips the scales at a little over two hundred, is a likely looking youngster, and he has had considerable experience.

Yesterday Prof. Bowen went to Ann Arbor in search of a coach but the result of his trip cannot be learned. The first game of the season will be played next Saturday against the high school. The team will use the new rules.

A BOULEVARD TALKED OF

And Other Ways of Improving Ypsilanti

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

Association Has Been Organized and is Discussing Future Plans For Improvement

The first meeting of the Ypsilanti Civic Improvement association was held Sunday in the main auditorium of the Presbyterian church. The constitution of the society was read and adopted. Following are the officers of the society: President, Prof. Frederic H. Pease; vice president, F. A. Todd; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Guy Davis.

The committes for the several wards were appointed as follows: First ward—W. L. Kishlar, Mrs. Chas. Sweet, Ald. O. A. Ainsworth; Second ward—W. B. Hatch, Mrs. John VanFossen, Ald. O'Connor; Third ward—George Holmes, Mrs. Fred Johnson, Ald. Zwergel; Fourth ward—O. E. Thompson, Mrs. F. J. Swaine, Ald. Colby; Fifth ward—G. Webster, Ald. Max.

After the reading of the constitution much time was spent in discussing the plans of the society. The idea of building a boulevard along the heights north of the river between the cemetery and the paper mills was discussed and it met with great encouragement.

Another thing that was greatly encouraged was the idea of narrowing up the streets in the residence districts and building curbings. Maple street, one of the prettiest streets in the city, has been treated in this manner and it is without doubt the cheapest and best kept street in the city. This plan of curbing the city has met with some trouble in the council, and if the society succeeds in convincing the aldermen who oppose it that curbing is really cheaper in the long run, they will have done much.

A meeting will be called soon by the president, when it is expected that something more definite will be accomplished.

WAS GETTING ALL THE BUSINESS

HARNACK'S AGENT SOLICITED ON THE TRAINS

Incoming Students Importuned for Patronage of Dray Line—Austin Arrested

The war between the regular and the cut-rate draymen goes merrily on, and though the regulars did not succeed in having an ordinance passed they have seriously crippled one man's business.

Recently Detective Burroughs, of the Michigan Central, was out in this vicinity looking up some cases in Ann Arbor. On his way back to Detroit he found a man by the name of Austin on the train drumming up trade for an Ypsilanti drayman. For the past week it has been his custom to go to Ann Arbor and board the train there and then go through the train and solicit baggage from the students. He had everything his own way and got most of the business. He was in the employ of August Harnack, proprietor of the "Tin" book store.

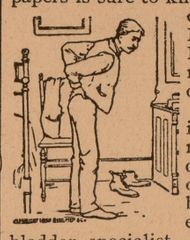
Austin was placed under arrest and turned over to the local officers and arraigned before Justice Joslyn. His trial was set for next week.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

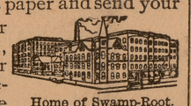
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

THE Annis Furs are the BETTER FURS

MADE in DETROIT, the home of reliable FURS. Your dealer should sell them. If he does not, write us for name of one who does. . . . . .

Newton Annis
237-239-241 Woodward Ave., DETROIT.

NORMAL NEWS TO BE A WEEKLY

AND TO BE UNDER FACULTY CONTROL

Its Would Be Weekly Rival Was Suppressed at a Meeting of Normal Council

There will be no journalistic war in the Normal this year and there will be no Students' State Normal journal printed. The council of the college held a meeting, and just what transpired can not be learned, but up to the meeting Crawford was determined to publish his paper, and after the meeting he had nothing more to say. The News will assume all debts incurred by Crawford in making preperations.

Hereafter the Normal News will appear as a weekly, if the editors do not again change their minds. First it was to be a monthly, then a semi-monthly, and then the council decreed that it should appear once a week. Resolutions were passed to this effect, and it was also resolved that it be made of such a character to reflect more closely the life of the institution and its various interests. The first three numbers of each month will be from four to eight pages containing only news of the school. The last issue of each month will contain literary and artistic features, so that it will not be unlike the old style of Normal News. The subscription price will be fifty cents. It was also voted to make the fund of the old Normal News a contingent fund to draw on to make the new venture a success.

Prof. Lathers will act as advisory member of the editorial staff and will assist in organizing the work in its various branches, and in shaping and guiding the policy of the new journal.

The first meeting of the News editors was held last evening and Prof. Lathers gave them many useful hints on the running of a magazine. It was also decided to print the first number next Saturday. Miss Lilly will have charge of this edition as was deemed advisable to have the associate editors responsible in turn for the reading matter. The following editors were appointed: Alumni, Viola Marshall; athletics, Harold McNitt; exchange, A. J. Burkiss; departmental, Minnie Barrington; society, F. B. McKay.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

Neuralgia is cured by

Ath-lo-pho-ros

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Free Pamphlet to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

This is a Good Time to Purchase

WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

ROATH'S GENEROSITY.

Why Rich Chicagoan Divided $1,000,000 Among Relatives.

CURIOUS ABOUT USE OF HIS MONEY

"Uncle Steve," a Prototype of David Harum, Gave Away His Fortune Without Any Reservation—Saved Money on $6 a Month When He First Went to Work—Some of His Eccentricities.

In Stephen B. Roath, who came out of the west and startled his poor relatives in Norwich, Conn., by distributing something like a million dollars among them, Norwich has found a second David Harum, says the New York Herald. It is not only in the kindness of his heart, masked by a somewhat gruff nature and a decided proclivity to get the better end of a bargain always, that "Uncle Steve," as the townspeople call him, resembles the man of fiction.

His conversation, his actions, his looks and even the principles followed by him from a boyhood of poverty are those of David Harum to an exactness that almost startles one who is fortunate enough to talk with this remarkable old gentleman. True to his principles, Mr. Roath did not warn his relatives of his plan. They knew nothing about it until the wealth, far beyond their fondest dreams, was literally dumped at their doors.

"I got it all fixed," Mr. Roath chuckled as he said it, and his eyes twinkled with delight, "and then I sprung it on them. Now I'll just wait around and see what they do with it. Yes, I gave it without a single reservation. They can throw it away if they want to. I'll just wait and see."

It was in Chicago, where he went in 1855, that Mr. Roath made his fortune. He was live stock agent for the Illinois Central railroad for years there and enjoyed and benefited by the friendship of such money getters as Marshall Field, L. Z. Leiter, Nelson Morris, the late Potter Palmer and the late Philip Armour. Always a persistent money getter, Mr. Roath made a rule never to be broken; that the money he saved must earn more money. And so it was that from the humblest beginning he grew to be a man of millions.

The secret of his success, interspersed with much sound advice and his reasons for giving away a large slice of his fortune, was told in a most interesting manner by Mr. Roath as he sat in an easy chair on the porch of the comfortable cottage in Norwich which is the home of Mrs. Matilda Randall, a widow, who is Mr. Roath's sister.

"How did I invest my money? Let me give you one piece of advice, young man. Don't invest in anything you can't eat. People must eat always, but in hard times they don't put up big buildings, they don't buy any luxuries. Don't borrow money. I know a man who was worth $6,000,000. He wasn't satisfied and borrowed $6,000,000 more to use in speculation. This was all placed, and things looked promising until the panic of 1873 came along. Well, that man was just wiped out. I did not speculate, and I survived the panic of 1873.

"I have saved money every year of my life since I began working here in a general store for $6 a month," Mr. Roath said as he leaned back and rested his "game" leg on a stool. "A young man to succeed in life must at least do that. Then I put the little I saved out at interest. Savings banks in those days paid 6 per cent.

"I was the first mail agent that ever ran on the old Norwich and Worcester railroad," Uncle Steve said, with some pride. "That was in 1848. From 1852 to 1858 thirty-five families left Norwich for Chicago. I went there in 1855 with a small working capital and with a valuable experience I had gained from my first employer, who was the soul of honesty and sharp as a steel trap.

"He showed me how to get ahead, and when I became live stock agent of the Illinois Central—well, I got ahead myself. No, I never gambled; that is one of the secrets of ruin. But I invested my money as fast as I got it. When a man works hard and keeps his eyes open it is remarkable how many ways he will find to make money.

"I didn't get much education when I was young, so I decided to travel. Old Mexico, California and pretty much every part of the country has seen me, but my permanent home, except when I come back to old Norwich in the summer, has been at a sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich."

In Chicago Mr. Roath lived for years at the Old Bull's Head hotel. The stories of his eccentricities are without number. With all his parsimony, he used to buy two drinks a day, but to get the advantage of the two for a quarter rate he would not pay for the morning cocktail until he had enjoyed another in the evening. When his laundryman raised the price on shirts from 10 to 15 cents, increasing his meager bill a few pennies a week, Uncle Steve made a big howl. And yet this is the man who has given away a million.

It is said of him that he smoked only when cigars were given to him, and the purchase of an overcoat was an event in his life. When he came to Norwich he would dispute with cabmen and refuse to pay more than a quarter for a ride, and it is said he even told the barbers 10 cents was enough for a shave and a hair cut. In the summer he often goes to Block Island and Newport for a week, but the hotels that charge a dollar a day are good enough for him. All his life he has watched the pennies, and now, following the example of Andrew Carnegie, whom he admires, he has become a millionaire and a philanthropist.

THE GENESIS OF TRAGEDY

By Rev. MINOT J. SAVAGE of New York

IN the past woman's great characteristic has been in the direction of the sentimental, the emotional, and her defects and the evils that have resulted from them have almost always been along these lines. ALL THE TRAGEDIES OF THE WORLD, I suppose—almost all of them—have been connected with the relations of men and women. The evils, the crimes, the heartaches and heartbreaks, the immoralities of the world are all, or almost all, to be found in this direction.

When I am asked for an opinion concerning the twentieth century woman I can only repeat the substance of what I have already given to the public in my words about the growing independence of the sex that used to be considered the dependent one. A CHANGE IS COMING OVER THE FACE OF THE WORLD. There is a tremendous expansion of modern ideas and modern life in every direction. The universe has grown larger. Is it to be expected that woman will not be touched or influenced by these forces that are at work in the modern world? Is it possible to keep her from caring, thinking, feeling, asking questions, wanting to have her part in this altered life of man?

Women are claiming the right to share governmental powers with men, and, step by step, THEY ARE GAINING THE RECOGNITION THAT THEY DESIRE. There are cities where women vote, at least for members of the school board. They hold office on these school boards. There are a few places where THERE HAVE BEEN WOMEN MAYORS. There are states where women have a right to vote for whatever men vote for. They are running for office. They are securing election to these offices. They are putting in the claim, at any rate, that instead of indirectly influencing the political life of the world they propose to take their place and share this political life.

Is it going to injure the woman, this development, intellectual, industrial? There are certain defects, they tell us, in woman's nature. I am inclined to think that they are defects if they are overdeveloped. Women are generally too strong on the sentiment side. They are apt to be too conservative.

BUT TRAIN AND DEVELOP WOMAN INTELLECTUALLY, GIVE HER INDEPENDENCE SO THAT SHE CAN STAND ON HER OWN FEET AND LIVE OUT HER OWN LIFE, AND THESE DEFECTS WILL BE REMEDIED.

I would not have woman less in these directions, but I would have other sides of her nature wrought out, so as to balance those that are weaknesses when carried too far. And then THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WOMAN WILL BE WHAT GOD AND NATURE INTENDED.

WHY THE UNITED STATES LEADS

By Sir THOMAS LIPTON

THERE is no more loyal Britisher than myself, but I can't close my eyes to one thing, and that is we are a decaying nation, commercially, as compared to your country, and THE UNITED STATES IS THE GREATEST COUNTRY ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH TODAY.

In England our imports exceed our exports two to one, while over here it is just the other way.

Our merchants can't seem to understand that you must supply people of other countries with what they want and not with what the people of England need.

Just to illustrate the different business methods of the two people: Over in Egypt they wanted a bridge built, and the government asked for bids from England and the United States. When the bids were opened the cost was about the same in each instance, but the English manufacturer could not make delivery for nine months, while THE YANKEE FIRM CONTRACTED TO DO THE SAME WORK IN THREE MONTHS. Naturally the bid of the American firm was accepted.

When a man lands in New York and wants to do business all he has to do is to go into an office, and in a few moments he can find out all he wants to know. In London if he went into an office in the same line of business, after a lot of talk he would probably be informed that he might find out what he wanted to know in Manchester.

NEW YORK IS IN TOUCH WITH THE WHOLE COUNTRY, WHILE LONDON, THE METROPOLIS OF THE WORLD, IS NOT.

CIVIC ART AS AN ECONOMIC PRINCIPLE

By WILLIAM ORDWAY PARTRIDGE, Sculptor

IT would seem that the only way to appeal to the purely rich and to the civic authorities is to prove conclusively that the cultivation of beauty in public buildings and statues is AN ECONOMIC PRINCIPLE and that European states and municipalities regard it as an essential matter of political economy to beautify their cities.

When the American gets this thought firmly fastened in his mind he will surely use our iron and our granite to much better advantage than at present.

There is certainly nothing "wonderful" in a building like the Flatiron, in New York. The mere clamping of one girder of steel to another and facing the whole structure with granite is telling an artistic lie in stone. But, on the other hand, a wonderful thing is wrought—aye, a miracle for civilization—whenever an artist, architect or sculptor is allowed to place in a public square a monument, building or statue which is a true product of the genius of this American people, and it behooves us to remember an adage as old as Athens—that THE BEAUTIFUL HAS ITS ORIGIN IN THE USEFUL.

THE NEW ARMY RIFLE.

Claims Made For the Latest Springfield.

CHIEF FEATURE IS ITS RANGE.

Can Send a Bullet, It Is Said, Through Fifty-five Men—The Most Powerful Weapon Ever Designed For Cavalry or Infantry—Old Style of Bayonet Dispensed With.

A New York Mail and Express correspondent writes that work is progressing rapidly on the manufacture of the new Springfield magazine rifle in the United States armory in Springfield, Mass., to fill the special order for a small number received from the war department. A great deal is claimed for the new weapon, and it is believed that it will be the most powerful arm ever designed for foot soldiers or cavalry. Its most notable feature is its range, which is five miles. It is a foregone conclusion that after a trial of the new arm by the troops first equipped a general order will be received to continue the manufacture and equip the entire army, as the special board appointed by the ordnance department has made a favorable report on the weapon.

In recent tests the target used consisted of about twenty squares of white pine an inch thick, which were mounted vertically an inch apart. Bullets shot from the improved cartridges of the new rifle at a distance of fifty-three feet from the nearest square showed a penetration of 54.7 of the boards, and at 1,500 yards the penetration was 6.3. According to a law deduced by ordnance experts, the fleshy part of a man's body from front to back offers the same resistance to a bullet as does a plank of white pine an inch thick. On this theory it is claimed that the new rifle will shoot a bullet through the bodies of fifty-five men formed in a straight column, all facing its muzzle, the nearest man being fifty-three feet away; at a distance of 500 yards it will mow down twenty-three men; at 1,000 yards, thirteen men, and at 1,500 yards, six men. The Krag-Jorgensen rifle now in use will mow down forty-six men as against the fifty-five of the new arm.

Although the new rifle will carry five miles, soldiers will not attempt to use it at that range, 2,000 yards being considered the greatest distance at which a soldier with sharp eyes, even when aided by a telescope, can see a human target with sufficient accuracy to aim.

The new bullet will have 43.3 grains of powder as against 37.6 in the bullet now in use. The muzzle velocity of the weapon is 2,300 feet per second, or 300 feet faster than the muzzle velocity of the Krag. The bullet of the new arm is equal to the old in diameter as well as in weight, but its greater charge of powder increases the weight of the entire cartridge grains. Still the total weight of the new rifle, with bayonet, scabbard and 100 cartridges, is one pound less than that of the old. This is the result of a clever arrangement of the new arm. It is six inches shorter over all than the old. With its new substitute for a bayonet and scabbard it weighs 9.47 pounds against the 10.64 pounds of the Krag-Jorgensen with the present bayonet and scabbard.

The old style of bayonet is entirely done away with on the new arm. The bayonet and cleaning rod are one and the same. By pressing a button under the muzzle the cleaning rod may be pulled out ten inches, where the button catch holds it in place as a pike or bayonet. The bayonet and its scabbard are thus dispensed with as separate articles, such as weigh down the older arm.

JAPANESE COLONY IN TEXAS

Will Undertake Culture of Rice on an Extended Scale.

A colony of Japanese, led by Mr. A. Saibara, former chairman of the board of regents of the University of Kyoto and a prominent political leader in his native country, will settle near Houston, Tex., and undertake the culture of rice on an extended scale, says the St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Saibara, with several men whom he expects to locate on his projected rice plantation, arrived at Houston recently and is looking over the country with a view to locating.

He was met by Mr. Oswald Wilson, agricultural agent of the general government, who took the oriental about the city and will accompany him over the country. This is the first step in what is regarded as one of the most important departures of recent years in the development of Texas.

Proposed World's Fair In England.

A scheme is under consideration for the holding of an international exhibition of art, industry, science and commerce in England at the Crystal palace in 1906, says the Westminster Gazette. An influential and representative committee of city gentlemen has been formed, who in a circular state that the friendly relations now existing between Britain and the great powers of the world, aided by the imperial spirit shown by the colonies, offer a favorable opportunity for the holding of such an exhibition. London as the commercial capital of England naturally presents itself as the most appropriate place for the holding of the exhibition, and the Crystal palace, with its 200 acres of grounds, would seem to afford the most suitable site.

Circulation of Socialist Organs.

A socialist paper published in Kansas has half a million circulation; another in Missouri, 50,000, and a magazine now printed in Canada circulates more than 100,000 copies.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

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50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Making Up.

"Miss Ethel is a long time coming down," said the youth to the servant after waiting some time for the young lady's appearance. "Perhaps," he added, with a laugh, "perhaps she is making up her mind whether to see me or not."

"No," said the servant, with an icy smile; "it is not her mind she is making up."

A Change of Name.

Boothby—What are you thinking about, Ethel?

Miss Warringford—About our wedding. I wanted to ask a favor of you.

Boothby—Anything, dearest.

Miss Warringford—Well, I don't want to change my name to Mrs. Henry Boothby. I want you to change yours to Mr. Ethel Warringford.

Thinner Then.

Barber—Hair's very thin, sir.

Customer—It was thinner than that thirty years ago.

"Indeed, sir, you surprise me! Why, you don't look more than thirty now, sir."

"Thirty yesterday."

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

Coffee In Mexico.

You can't convince the Mexicans that they don't know how to make coffee. They have been burning it in the roasting for several centuries, and the present generation prefers it black and strong.

Jungle Animals.

The supply of jungle animals is never equal to the demand.

The Outside of Lemons.

Not many people stop to think about it, but the outside of a lemon is anything but clean. If you will look at it you will see some tiny spots like scales all over it. These are the eggs of an insect, and if the lemon is not washed they are likely to become an ingredient in whatever dish the lemon is used for.

The Fly.

The fly develops twelve or thirteen broods every season, and an average of 120 eggs are laid for each brood.

Fontenoy.

The battle of Fontenoy is the only large battle ever fought in which the opposing sides were equal—each 70,000 men—and the losses of victors and vanquished equal also, both being 7,500 men.

Glue.

If glue is soaked in water till just soft and then dissolved in slightly heated linseed oil, water or damp will have no effect upon it.

Leased For Ten Thousand Years.

The title of the Billingshurst estate, Sussex, England, sold for £6,400, commences with an indenture of lease for 10,000 years from the second year of James I., at a rent of one red rose.

South American Monkeys.

Monkeys are very numerous along the northwest coast of South America, but are not found west of the Andes from northern Peru to the south end of the continent. Their home in South America is chiefly in the great Amazon basin and along the fluvial systems of the upper half of the Paraguay and the Parana rivers.

Resuscitation.

Three persons believed to have been submerged twenty-five minutes, two fifteen minutes, one fourteen minutes and one three minutes have been resuscitated.

Tying Shoe Laces.

To make sure that the laces of your shoes will not come untied make an ordinary bow and before drawing it tight turn the right hand loop from you through the center. Then pull hard on the loops. Untie by pulling the ends.

WEAKNESS

PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30 they feel 50; at 40 they feel 60, and at 50, when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what produced it, whether immorality in youth, later excesses, or business worries, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and vivacity of manhood. Don't lose your grip on life. We can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the nervous any physical system has been our exclusive business for the past 30 years, during which time we have cured enough fallen men to make an army. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will restore to you what you have lost.

It purifies and enriches the BLOOD, strengthens the NERVES, vitalizes the mental organs, checks all unnatural drains and pains and fits a man for the active duties of life.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure **Blood and Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Urinary Complaints, Physical Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN LEAGUE NOTES.

Billy Lush is playing wonderful ball for Detroit.

The extent of Ralph Orthwein's holdings in the St. Louis club is $5,000.

First Baseman Carey of the Washingtons has joined the Nashville team.

Manager McAleer claims that the St. Louis club will break even on the season.

Outfielder O'Neill of Duffy's Milwaukee club has been secured by the Boston club.

Catcher McFarland has been suspended by Chicago for the remainder of the season.

Long Tom Hughes is one of the few great pitchers who recovered the use of a broken arm.

St. Louis is negotiating with the Milwaukee Western league club for Third Baseman Cockman.

Robinson is now playing right field for Washington. He has done a lot of shifting round this season.

Catcher Kittredge has made his first error in thirty games with Washington. He accepted 148 chances.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

The kaiser has granted out of his privy purse an annual life pension to the unfortunate poet Detley von Liliencron, the Lovelace of modern Germany.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pennell will write the authorized life of the late James MacNeill Whistler. All of the great artist's papers and letters have been given into her hands.

Dr. Max Nordau, the brilliant Jew who "did his best to stagger humanity" with his "Degeneration" a few years ago, has reached his fifty-fourth year. He is at work on a new book, it is said, which will "again shake up the literary public."

Adrian Jones, the English sculptor, has been commissioned to execute a bronze equestrian statue of General Buller, to be erected in Devonshire. The funds for the statue, amounting to £1,500, were raised by public subscription.

Discouragement.

Each day the foreign news we seek;
Each day a puzzle strange appears.
We find more hard words in a week
Than we can learn to spell in years.
—Washington Star.

Two Explanations.

"Well, he's been twenty years in politics and he's a poor man."

"Honest man or did he blow in his money?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Melting Tale.

Mary had a little ewe,
So playful and so callow,
But when the heat reached ninety-two
It turned to mutton tallow!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Marconigram.

Many a schoolboy feels that he is a young Marconi when so much fuss is always made over his "communicating."—New York Times.

His Reply.

"Good sir, will you have soup or fish?"
The waiter asked in tones judicial.
The hungry diner said, "I wish
You would not be so superficial!"
—Philadelphia Record.

Where There's a Will.

Jack—She hasn't said yes, has she?

Dick—Not yet. She still thinks she isn't going to marry me.—New York Times.

And She Was One.

"Although he's dull, he said last night
A real good thing," said Prue.
"It simply filled me with delight;
'Twas 'Peach and bisque for two.'"
—Baltimore News.

Her Only Chance.

Young Striker—Do you believe in unions, Miss Oldone?

Miss Oldone—This is so sudden.—Life.

Safety Matches.

Some matrimonial matches bright—
Just bright with gold and stocks—
Are of the sort that only light
Upon the money box.
—Philadelphia Press.

No Brain Work.

"Brain worker, is he?"

"Oh, no! He writes words for popular songs."—Judge.

The Last Not Enough.

To say "the last word brings content
To woman" is misleading;
She must have ninety-five per cent
Of all the words preceding.
—Philadelphia Press.

He Knew His Wife.

"Your wife has some secret trouble."

"You're wrong, doctor. My wife can't keep a secret."—Chicago Tribune.

The Politician.

Nobody truly understands
Just how his fame extends.
Some men succeed by shaking hands
And some by shaking friends.
—Buffalo News.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

LORD BRASSEY'S VIEWS

British Opinion on the Naval Status of the United States.

SHOULD EXCEL OTHER POWERS.

Favors the Disarmament of Europe. Limit of Burden Reached In Germany, France and Russia—The Relations of Great Britain and the United States.

Lord Brassey, an eminent naval authority and president of the London chamber of commerce, has lately been in Boston looking over the business and shipping interests, says a Boston dispatch. In an interview he analyzed the present conditions of industry and commerce in England, the relations of England to her commercial competitors and her relations to the colonies and commented on the relations of the United States and Great Britain, especially in China.

He also touched on the growing amity between this country and England, and in speaking of naval power he made the statement that the United States, with her tremendous resources, is undoubtedly destined to be the first naval power in the world. He predicted that, owing to present conditions, at least a partial disarmament would take place on the continent—in France, Germany and Russia.

Regarding the naval supremacy of the United States Lord Brassey said:

"It is only a question of time when the fleets of the United States will be raised to the first rank. Potentially the United States is already incomparably the greatest naval power in the world. She has the greatest resources, and it is only a question of policy with her. If it came to a question of competition you have greater resources than we have.

"Germany has been pushing her navy with the result that her naval ambition with other causes has brought an exceedingly strained condition of German finances. Russia has been living on loans from France, but she cannot borrow any more, and anarchy is rife in that country. France has reached her limit. Retrenchment is the cry there. All this will tend toward disarmament.

"These expensive armaments are the greatest curse of Europe, and we in Great Britain have about reached the limit ourselves. The breaking point has been reached in France, Germany and Russia. These countries are staggering along with an awful load."

Regarding world politics Lord Brassey said: "We have great hope that in the near future Great Britain and the United States will find it for their joint interests to act more in harmony. We are coming nearer all the time.

"Our relations with China and the home government of China must be for many years to come a subject of deepest moment to the world. Certainly if the United States and Great Britain act together it will be for the mutual advantage of both and conducive to civilization. The Russian czar's movements, you will find, will be a great deal slower when he finds the United States and Great Britain together."

BRITONS OPPOSE CANAL.

Suez Interests In London Fighting Panama Treaty.

One of the strongest influences at work to defeat the ratification of the Panama canal treaty by Colombia is that of the English interests, which are looking to the defense of the Suez canal, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. The English bondholder does not welcome the prospect that the Suez canal, which now enjoys a revenue that is constantly increasing as the volume of traffic through that waterway increases, should be forced to lose dividends by competition. The tonnage of the Suez canal is now, in round numbers, 12,000,000 annually, and it has been computed that a serious diversion of this traffic would occur if the Panama canal should be built. By some the amount that would thus be taken from Suez is placed at two-fifths.

It is unmistakable that there has been an activity of late in Colombia of agencies which are undoubtedly English and it may be attributed to sympathy with the Suez canal interests.

The apprehension that a faction in the Colombian congress is playing for time and trying to work a forfeiture of the present franchise, which lapses Oct. 31, 1904, is not felt by Dr. Herran. He says that there is no good reason for suspecting any such purpose. There has been no sentiment supporting such a plan, and, in fact, public opinion is averse to a course which would look like taking snap judgment in the face of two such powerful nations as France and the United States.

Youngest Bank President.

Carl Rudolph Schultz has just been elected president of the Equitable National bank of New York. He is only twenty-seven years old. That makes him the youngest president of a national bank in New York and the youngest but one in the United States. Dakota has a twenty-three-year-old bank president. Mr. Schultz is the fourth president the Equitable has had since it was organized one year ago.

Survivors of Black Hawk War.

It is believed that there are but two survivors of the volunteer army that served in the Black Hawk war. These two veterans are John T. Knox of Los Angeles, Cal., and A. T. Sullenger of McLeansboro, Ill. The former has passed his ninety-third birthday, and the latter is nearing the ninety mark.

OUR NAVY AND THE FADDISTS

By Rear Admiral GEORGE W. MELVILLE

WHEN we consider the great strides made in all the navies of the world in the last twenty-five years it seems almost an impossibility to predict what will occur in the materiel of the navy in the coming twenty-five years. Yet WE CANNOT EXPECT GREATER STRIDES than have been made in the last quarter of a century, for the materiel of all navies from the beginning of time has been of SLOW, THOUGH CONSTANT, GROWTH. No great or sweeping change has been made in any navy in any one year.

IT IS THE STRONGHOLD OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT TODAY THAT NO PARTICULAR FADDIST CAN RUIN THE NAVY BY THE INTRODUCTION OF ANY INDIVIDUAL FAD.

* * *

The ship of the hour is a "compromise," as it was in the beginning and ever will be where wise counsel shall prevail—a compromise with respect to the various elements involved, such as the "tonnage," "speed," "coal endurance," "armor" and "ordnance," as well as habitability of officers and men. This last, of course, means not only actual living quarters, but room for food, clothing and for many of the modern necessities or accessories of our present civilization—call them "luxuries" if you will. BUT MEN WILL NOT LIVE EITHER AFLOAT OR ASHORE IN THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY DID FIFTY—NAY, TWENTY-FIVE—YEARS AGO, AND WE MUST NOT EXPECT IT.

* * *

For these reasons our ships have grown in size to leviathans since we find that we cannot get the fight out of 13,000 tons that we can out of 16,000 or 18,000 tons, and this last figure seems to be the limit for readiness in handling, with a fair proportion of length, breadth and depth or draft of water, which is limited to the harbor bars of the nation building and handling the various sized ships.

Then, again, the resources of the nation are a great factor in the game of naval war. IT IS ONLY THE RICH NATIONS OF THE EARTH THAT CAN INDULGE IN THIS GIGANTIC GAME. No wonder that poor nations still build small ships or try to make the semblance of a naval defense with them or with torpedo boats, though all classes of ships have their SPECIAL SERVICE in all navies.

* * *

But man—the combative animal that he has been from the beginning of time, when he fought his battles or killed his game with a bludgeon—will today do what he can with the weapons which he has at hand, whether such be a battle ship or the grotesque attempt at defense of the "submarine" or of the flying machine, equally inefficacious.

FORMS OF LITERARY EXPRESSION

By Dr. MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, Literary Critic

FRENCH literary art dominates the form of expression which, for want of a better name, we call the novel. The march of events and the complexity of modern life have become so sublime and amazing that Melchior de Vogue expresses a truth we all know when he says of the progress of Germany, "IT WOULD REQUIRE A SHAKESPEARE, DOUBLED BY A MONTESQUIEU, TO DESCRIBE THE LIFE OF THIS COUNTRY DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS."

* * *

Similarly the life of all civilized countries, as depicted in history—which, when not a mere collection of annals, is as personal as fiction—requires that the author should be SOMETHING MORE THAN A LYRICAL ROMANCER. There must be in him a stronger element than the mere desire to chant or to recite great events. As depicted in the novel, which is not only the history of the mind, but the essentials from which the historian must in the future draw much of his material, LIFE IS NO LONGER A MERE SPECTACLE, with red fire flaming here and there and the torchbearing Hymen at the end. Whether it is well that a form of expression, which was gay at times, more often at least cheerful and always exciting, should have become a vehicle for the consideration of all sorts of problems, is not the question at present.

WOMEN VERSUS MEN AS EMPLOYEES

By United States Senator M. A. HANNA

IN taking employment a young man should not be as a machine, working so many hours per day, but if he is to carve out a future for himself he should work as energetically as though the business were his own, for, indeed, if he is on a pay roll HE IS WORKING FOR HIMSELF, and it is a mistake to think that the employer is not watching his development and appreciating his service if he is energetic.

* * *

With men there are always things to be taken advantage of; THE WOMEN MAKE THEIR OWN OPPORTUNITIES.

It is an encouraging sign in our development that the young women find vocations suitable to them. Why, if my wife would allow me, I would have a young woman filling every position of stenographer in my office. I plead guilty, I admire them.

I HAVE MORE CONFIDENCE IN WOMEN THAN IN THE BOYS. THEY ARE MORE INDUSTRIOUS, MORE EFFICIENT AND A GOOD DEAL SAFER.

Solved a Mystery

Remarkable Adventure of an English Sportsman In India.

While Watching For a Thief In a Fowl House He Was Attacked by a Huge Snake. A Timely Rescue.

An Englishman named Bartlett, who for many years was a resident of the Darjeeling district of India, recently related a most extraordinary adventure that befell him while he was investigating a mystery that was puzzling a planter friend.

"One day I met one of my tea planter friends," said Bartlett, "and he invited

BARTLETT WAITED PATIENTLY.

me to his place at Ghoom, a small village a few miles from Darjeeling. On the way to his place he told me that during the past two or three weeks a number of his fowls had disappeared in a wholly unaccountable way. When we arrived at his bungalow I examined his fowl house. I did not see how any prowling animal could take the fowls and said that the thief must be one of his native servants. He said that could not be, as the door was always kept locked and he had the key.

"Continuing my inspection of the fowl house, I saw that on the outside there was a kind of ladder made of bamboo leading up to a small hole under the eaves, through which the fowls went in and out during the daytime.

"Three or four days later I called on my friend, and he told me that two more of his fowls had disappeared. He seemed so irritated and puzzled that I told him that I would sit up that night and watch for the thief.

"Dinner over, I bade him good night and left the bungalow, ostensibly to return home, but after going some distance, it being dark, I returned by a roundabout way without having been seen by any one. Going round the back of my friend's bungalow, I made my way into a small shed which stood exactly opposite the fowl house. I shut the door and opened the little wooden window, from which I could see the fowl house door quite plainly in the moonlight without being visible myself.

"I sat at my post all through the night and only saw some jackals and a couple of porcupines, although once I fancied I heard the fowls making a noise as if something were disturbing them. But as I could see the door plainly and there was nothing near it I dismissed the idea as an idle fancy. I waited until daylight. Entering the bungalow, I informed my friend that on this occasion at least he would be sure to find his fowls all right.

"After I had had a cup of coffee with him we went over to the fowl house, and he unlocked the door. The fowls were sitting on their perches, and as they came out to be fed we counted them. To my amazement, however, we found that one was missing. The night before we had counted sixty-four, and now, although we both went over them two or three times, we could only make sixty-three.

"I felt more mystified than ever. No one had been near the door all night, of that I was certain, so that the bird could not have been taken out that way. How, then, had it vanished?

"I felt distinctly annoyed at the result of my vigil and informed the planter that I would sit up inside the fowl house itself that night and solve the mystery at all costs. That evening we again counted the fowls and saw there were the sixty-three. After dinner I took a small bullseye lantern and went to the fowl house. I had the key and after unlocking the door went in and shut it behind me. Placing a small box against the wall for a seat and turning the shade of the lamp around, so as to show no light, and holding my gun across my lap, I waited for the mysterious visitor. I remained patiently in the house all through the night without hearing or seeing anything. Next morning we counted the fowls, and they were all there. The planter said they did not disappear regularly every night, but every second or third, so I determined to sit up every night for a month, if necessary, to solve the mystery.

"The following night, therefore, I again took up my post in the fowl house. I had been watching for about an hour when I fancied I heard something moving on the roof and sat up, watching under the eaves intently.

"I was just looking down to see if the lamp was burning all right when I heard the fowls begin to move about as if something were disturbing them on their perches. Yes; there was something there, sure enough, for they began to get uneasy and shift about. I had noticed when I came in that they had left the perches under the hole near the roof free and were all roosting as far away from it as possible, as if they knew the direction from which their enemy came.

"Ah! It was at them now, for I could hear them shifting about more and more, and presently one came fluttering down to the ground. It was time to act. I reached down and picked up my lamp. Turning the shade, I threw a ray of light upward, rising to my feet at the same time and holding my gun at full cock in my right hand.

"I beheld a most extraordinary spectacle. A little above me, the light shining on his glittering body, was a huge rocksnake! I could not see his head; but, throwing my gun up, I fired both barrels, the shell and the small shot, right into him, fancying at such a close range it would kill him. But I found I had made a great mistake, for the next minute I was seized by the arm and swung irresistibly round. Then, mixed up with fluttering, squawking fowls and broken wood, dust and dirt, I was battling desperately for dear life to keep out of the coils of the terrible monster, who had seized my arm in his mouth. My gun and lamp were both dashed out of my hands, and we fought on in utter darkness, but not in silence, for as we dashed hither and thither and fell about, the horrible reptile ever striving to encircle me with his awful coils, the hens fluttered and squawked wildly, while I shouted and yelled at the top of my voice to try to make my friend hear.

"I had got the snake by the throat with my right hand, while he had fixed his teeth firmly in my left arm; but, although I knew I must have wounded him badly, if I could not keep out of his coils until help came he might be able to crush me to death. Once or twice he succeeded in getting one coil of his huge body round my legs and brought me down heavily as he lashed himself about. But so far I had kept his coils off my body. How long I could do so was a question, for I knew I could not stand the strain much longer.

"The snake had just got my legs in another coil and brought me down again, and I could feel him rolling me over and those relentless coils getting higher up my body, preparatory to crushing out my life, when the door was flung open and I heard my friend and some natives outside. I summoned up all my strength and shouted: 'A big snake has got me! A knife, quick!' My friend, dropping his gun, snatched a big knife his bearer had luckily brought, and with great presence of mind knelt on me and the snake and cut away at his neck behind the head till he had hacked the head clean off. Then, with the help of the men, he unwound the great brute from me and pulled me out into the open, more dead than alive.

"It was some time before I could get the numbness out of my legs sufficient-

A SNAKE WAS ENTERING THE HOUSE.

ly to walk, and the planter and his men had also received one or two nasty knocks before the big snake was finally vanquished. I asked my friend what made them so long coming to help me. 'From the time you fired the shot till we came to you,' he said, 'was not above two or three minutes.'

"But it seemed hours to me.

"The next morning I was stiff and sore and covered with black and blue bruises. Where the snake had seized my arm in his mouth there were a lot of little punctures like pin pricks, and these smarted a good deal. Fortunately, however, rocksnakes are not poisonous. Their power lies entirely in the strength of their awful coils."

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

SURRENDER TO ADDICKSISM.

The case of Miss Todd, the young woman postmistress in Delaware who was "fired" by Postmaster General Payne for no other reason on earth than that she was obnoxious to the Addicks faction of the republican party in that state, is causing much unfavorable comment and likewise causing some high republican officials a few bad half-hours. The statement of Postmaster General Payne that President Roosevelt was fully aware of the deal that had been made for the division of the spoils of office in Delaware is rather tough on a civil service reformer such as the President professes to be. It no doubt, also, is especially disheartening to those republicans who were hopeful that their party and their administration would not be disgraced by complicity in the attempt to Addicksize the state of Delaware, and assist him in the purchase of the United States senatorship from that state. It was expected and anticipated that Payne would give Addicks his share of the political spoils, being a machine politician himself, but it was a shock to the lovers of decent government that the Presient, as alleged by Payne, should have acquiesced in the Addicks game. Miss Todd had committed no offense for which her dismissal should have been requested. There was no word against her personal or official conduct, no petition from the patrons of the office for her removal. She simply was againest Addicks and that was crime enough in the eyes of a machine politician like the Postmaster General. What will Roosevelt do? Will he reinstate Miss Todd or stand by the action of the Postmaster General? He may do a lot of talking, but, as he says, "words are good only when backed by deeds."

AN ARTICULATED SYSTEM OF EDUCATION FOR COUNTRY YOUTH.

The proposed plan of articulating consolidated rural schools, each of which will cover an area from three to five miles square; agricultural high schools, each to cover nearly a dozen counties; and the agricultural college course in the State universities or State college of agriculture and mechanic arts, will meet the needs of four factors—namely, the pupils, the teachers, the courses of practical instruction, and the subject matter to be taught. The fact that nearly every farm boy and girl who has had the advantage of a course of study in the Minnesota Agricultural High School is not only enthusiastic in its praise but desires to live on a farm, is proof that the school has a faculty of instructors peculiarly adapted to its work, and that the plan of the school and the available subject matter are such that agricultural high-school education succeeds and meets the need. While the home, the consolidated rural school, and the agricultural high school train for the farm and the farm home, there is large need for teachers, experimenters, writers, and other specialists with higher training, such as is supplied in the college course in agriculture. The proposed system of three articulated classes of schools needs all along the line teachers broadly and technically trained. No doubt many of these teachers must be educated in existing high schools, academies, and normal schools, which more or less closely articulate with agricultural colleges.

Forty years have been necessary for the experimenting with and the development of collegiate courses in agriculture in our State universities and State colleges. During the past fifteen years experiments have been successfully carried out in establishing large agricultural high schools, and in a third as many years of trial consolidated rural schools, with free transportation, have been successfully inaugurated in numerous localities. Once our educators generally realize the practicability and the far-reaching importance of these three classes of schools, they will, doubtless, lead the people to adopt them and to carry them into an articulated system. As city primary graded schools, city high schools, and university and college courses have been articulated into a unified system, so the consolidated rural schools, the agricultural high school, and the colege of agriculture can be articulated into a parallel system. The one, with its industrial side strengthened, will serve the city life; the other will serve the country life, and without very serious loss of time to the student who desires can transfer from one system to the other. The whole system of American education thus unified will become as useful to country people as to city people.—From "Our Farmer Youth and the Public Schools," by Prof. Willet M. Hays, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for October.

THIS WAS NOT SO IN OUR GRANDFATHERS' DAYS.

The strike of eighth grade school boys and girls of the Cass school, Detroit, was one of the most ridiculous things that has come to the public notice in many a day. Because a certain teacher had been dismissed by the board for a very good cause, if reports given out by the committee which investigated him be true, these youngsters went on strike and caused a small riot at night necessitating the calling out of a considerable force of police. These juveniles tore down fences and started bonfires therewith, and did various other unseemly things, even to the serious wounding of a policeman. All this, too, with the parents looking on and helpless it would seem to prevent such conduct. This all goes to show the lengths to which lack of parental authority and control permits children to go. Instead of the parents taking these obstreperous youngsters in hand and spanking them soundly and sending them to bed, they are allowed to become disturbers of the public peace, necessitating the calling out of the police. It is not surprising, however, that such things should occur among children left entirely to their own control. Nor is this absence of control the only burden apparently imposed upon these young shoulders. Seemingly these children are not only not brought up and allowed to come up as they will, but they have the additional heavy burden imposed upon them of bringing up their parents and causing them to go in the path the children desire them to take. That children under such circumstances should manifest very bad judgment or perverse doings is not at all surprising. There ought to be a lesson in all this for parents to learn, however, if there be any whose children go to the Cass school in Detroit who are not too old to learn.

A WORK IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE.

One hears much bitter denunciation of Eli R. Sutton just as present, as well as the prosecuting officers, because of his reported resolution to give the Ingham officials such information as he possesses as to the bribing of members of the jury which committed perjury and prostituted justice in his interest. But just why any reputable citizen should have any feeling over this matter is not clear. Why should not the officers of the law use this evidence to convict the perjurers and bribe-takers who swore to do justice and failed to keep their solemn oaths? Why should not these men who had no regard for their oaths and who disgraced their citizenship be put on record in such a way that they will have no farther chance to cause a miscarriage of justice in the future? Why are these men entitled to any of the sympathy of honest men?

It is this manifestation of sympathy for such scoundrels, on the part of reputable citizens, which helps to make a life of crime a comparatively easy thing. Citizens who have a clean record do not quite approve of the action of these jurymen in perjuring themselves to defeat justice, but many do not approve of the prosecuting officers using the evidence of others concerned in the conspiracy to convict them. This, too, when conviction is impossible without such evidence to support other evidence obtained from other sources. These perjurers and bribe-takers should be punished for their crimes and why not use the evidence of Eli R. Sutton to this end? The fact is there is altogether too much kindly feeling among so-called good citizens for such criminals as those engaged in the Henderson-Ames military supplies deal and the perjurers who as jurymen prevented some of the rascals from receiving the rewards of their crimes.

The Argus believes the Ingham officials and the committee of prominent attorneys are working in the interest of the public and of justice, and they should have the support of all honest citizens.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The misfortunes of the Canadian Soo are indeed heavy and grievous to bear. The serious conditions under which the town is laboring are the results of over enthusiasm and building for a time yet a long distance in the future. The man in whose brain this gigantic series of plants originated is undoubtedly a man of large ability and probably of even greater enthusiasm, and he has built, it seems, beyond the present needs of any business which can be developed there. The result is a great crash which is likely to wreck his fortune and that of many others who placed confidence in his ability. The business world, it seems, cannot escape such crashes, but they are very serious matters and too often result not only in sweeping away fortunes but inwrecking lives as well.

Coach Yost appears to think he has a hard task before him to build up a winning football team from the material at his command this year. Of course it could scarcely be expected that from year to year he would have teams like he has developed the past two years. Still those who know the man will not be inclined to think Michigan is necessarily doomed from the beginning in this year's contest. They understand how "Hurry-up" will work his men all the harder because of this depression just now and he may after all, develop a winning team of the material he has. He will if it can be done. It is early for any team to conclude Michigan will be dead easy pie this year.

The way of the transgressor is hard as Eli R. Sutton has evidently found out, notwithstanding the fact that he was acquitted by a jury of the serious charges made against him in connection with the conspiracy to rob the state in the military supplies deal. There are probably still others, in addition to all those who have already been brought to book who are trembling over the return of Sutton. It is not at all probable that all the guilty parties concerned in that matter have yet been found and Sutton may, like Gen. White, be disposed to tell some things he knows. It would be interesting to the public to learn how that jury came to acquit Sutton. It is thought that Sutton's return at this time may have an important bearing on the trial of John Holbrook, charged with tampering with the jury which tried Sutton. Sutton may be convinced that there is nothing in the old saw that there is honor among thieves and he may tell what he knows. In the interest of justice what he knows would possibly and probably be a great help.

The position taken by the Knights of Labor in the resolution adopted recommending that the differences between the Washington Federation of Labor and the president of the United States be submitted to arbitration and that Senator Hanna be the arbitrator, is the most ridiculous proposition that could be devised. This is the resolution:

"That as Senator Hanna, of Ohio, is said to be a great friend of organized labor and that he is also considered a loyal supporter and sincere friend of President Roosevelt, we therefore suggest to both sides to the present controversy existing in the printing office that they refer the dispute to Senator Hanna for a decision."

Just as though the president of the United States can submit the matter of the performance of his duties in the enforcement of the laws of the nation to arbitration before Senator Hanna as arbitrator. This labor organization is a voluntary organization of citizens and if these citizens have a grievance against the government of the United States or the president in the performance of his duties, the courts are open to them. But this idea of placing this labor organization on the same footing as the government of the United States is the greatest joke of the season. The Federation would better take its case to The Hague tribunal.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment orbalm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

OPENING OF THE NEW LAKE ROUTE.

Between Detroit and Buffalo.

The new steamers Eastern States and Western States are running daily between Detroit and Buffalo, making connection with all morning trains. Our readers can save 3 dollars on fare to any point East or West. Send 2c for folder. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

This is a very important consideration in a woman's correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. It is a great satisfaction to feel that one woman can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only,—a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and with a knowledge of woman's ills greater than that possessed by any other person.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

The reason Mrs. Pinkham is so amply qualified to give advice in cases of female ills is for the reason that over one hundred thousand cases come before her each year,—some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day, and day after day. Twenty years of constant success,—think of the knowledge thus gained. Surely, women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

As an illustration of the good coming from such advice we herewith publish two letters and portrait of Miss Hattie DeGroat, the reading of which should give every sick woman confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's ability to help them. This is only one of thousands of the same kind of letters which Mrs. Pinkham has on file.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have read with interest your advice to others so much that I thought I would write to you, for I have been suffering for a long time. I have such bearing-down pains, and such shooting pains go through me. I have headache, backache, and feel tired. Menstruation is very painful, sometimes have to stop work and lie down. My stomach bloats terribly, and I am troubled with whites. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

July 24th, 1900. MISS HATTIE DEGROAT, Succasuma, N. J."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can hardly find words to thank you for your advice and wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was in a terrible state, every part of my body ached, was very nervous, had hysterical spells. I think I would have become insane had it not been for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Your letter told me just what to do, and your medicine cured me, and I cannot express my thanks."

March 8th, 1901. MISS HATTIE DEGROAT, Succasuma, N. J."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends. Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who suggests something else has no interest in your case. He is seeking a larger profit. Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that the thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Curtis Jett, arrested on the charge of murdering Town Marshal Thomas Cockerell at Jackson, Kentucky, has been convicted and sentenced to death. He was already under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of J. B. Marcum. It remains to be seen whether the law will be allowed to take its course, but he undoubtedly deserves the full penalty of the law which he has so long outraged with impunity. The murders that have gone unpunished in Breathitt county, Ky., have shocked the entire country and in the interest of justice it is to be hoped other guilty parties will be punished for their crimes in crime ridden Breathitt county.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON HAVING THE GENUINE

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

THE MOST REFRESHING AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET AND BATH.

WANTED—Copies of Sentinel-Commercial of April 3, May 1 and December 4, 1902. Will pay 10 cents each for first copies of these dates brought to office.

tf SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL.

The Best Business College.

In selecting a business training school the best is the only one profitable to be considered. The best business college in America, in age, efficiency, enterprise and proved results, is the Detroit Business University, Detroit, Mich. It points to over fifty years of unexampled success.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 23d day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John D. Bennett, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Leroy B. Bennett, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, That the 27th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Sentinel-Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.
LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

A POPULAR WEDDING TRIP

Is to take the D. & B. and D. & C. **Line to Mackinac.**

If you want a delightful Wedding Trip take one of the new D. & B. steamers to Detroit, thence D. & C. coast line steamers to Mackinac Island. Staterooms and Parlors reserved in advance. Send 2c for pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probat Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 22nd day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Harry L. Thompson, a minor.

John P. Kirk, guardian of the estate of said minor, having filed in this Court his annual administration account as such guardian praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered, That the 20th day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Sentinel-Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

[A true copy]
WILLIS L. WATKINS,
Judge of Probate.
LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.
In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

C. L. Yost is attending the Hillsdale fair.

Mrs. P. R. Cleary is confined to the house by illness.

C. F. Fellows was in Battle Creek Monday on business.

Miss Monnie Warren, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Mrs. Hawley, of Chelsea, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Guerin.

Fresh strawberries were picked on the farm of A. Dunlap the past week.

Mr. Perry and family, of the East side, are moving to Upper Ellis street.

Hon. J. K. Campbell and daughter Alice have returned from Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Arnott, of Deckerville, spent Sunday with Ypsilanti relatives.

E. C. Clark and daughter have been spending a few days with Chelsea friends.

Miss Ida Moore, of the C. B. C., has accepted a position with Ferrin Bros., of Detroit.

Miss Grace Chatterton, of the C. B. C., is entertaining her mother from Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McGregor have returned from their visit with friends at Cleveland.

Mrs. C. M. Fellows, of Forest avenue, is entertaining Mrs. E. E. Stark, of Manchester.

Prof. Jefferson has returned from a few weeks' trip through the Eastern states and Cuba.

Ed Lawrence, of football fame, has returned home from a few months' stay at Ludington.

St. Luke's church was beautifully decorated Sunday in honor of the Harvest Home Festival.

L. A. Evans, of the C. B. C., has accepted a position with the Alma Sugar Co., as stenographer.

Miss Jule Cosgrove, of the Detroit Journal Staff, was the guest of Miss Marna Osband, Sunday.

Harmon Vedder, of Milan, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. S. Bibbins, for the past few weeks.

Miss Jennie Gaudy, of Stratford, Ont., is visiting her brother, George M. Gaudy, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Curtis will hold her annual fall millinery opening Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 3-5-6.

The Young Married People's club were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. Sullivan Monday evening.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a 15-cent supper at the church, Friday evening.

George Wilson, a prominent member of the '03 class of the Normal, has entered the U. of M. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pester, of Ypsilanti town, will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary Friday.

Miss Emma Simpson returned Sunday from a 14 weeks' stay at Portland, Ore., St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago.

Orma Burt has received his honorable discharge from the U. S. army and has returned from the Philippines.

Mrs. George Walterhouse has been entertaining Mrs. F. C. Waldo and Mrs. Alvin Clark, of Detroit, the past week.

Rev. A. J. Hutchins, of Calumet has been called to the Baptist church of Ypsilanti and begins his pastorate on Oct. 1.

Miss May Crane attended the millinery openings of Siegel & Cooper, Stevens & Gage Bros., at Chicago, this week.

Miss Lina Bostick has returned to her work at the Normal, after a summer vacation spent at her home in the East.

Miss May George left this week for Simon's School of Household Economics at Boston, where she will attend this year.

The Misses Harriet and Grace Lawrence returned Monday from their summer's outing at Epworth Heights, Ludington.

Word has been received from Los Angeles, Cal., that Dr. Cornue, who is seriously ill with typhoid fever is a little better.

Miss Iva Armstrong, of Hamilton, N. Y., who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, has returned to her home.

P. Watling and family have returned from Argyle, Minn., where they have had charge of the Swift ranch for the past two years.

Mrs. Langford and daughter, Miss Mabel Langford, of Jackson, are the guests of Prof. and Mrs. A. Bostick, of Normal street.

The annual business meeting of the First Baptist church will be held Monday, Oct. 5, at which time the election of officers will take place.

Miss Mollie Wise has accepted a position in the Public Stenographic Business exchange recently opened in the Majestic building, Detroit.

C. M. Fellows is preparing to build a house of cement blocks on Forest avenue. Trim & McGregor have the contract to furnish the blocks.

John Pauley, of the C. B. C., has accepted a position as stenographer and bookkeeper with the McCormick Harvester Machine Co., of Jackson.

Mrs. Henwood and son, of Walkerville, Ont., who have been visiting the former's sisters, the Misses Jennie and Lizzie Lamb, have returned home.

The annual meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star will be held at Lansing, Oct. 14 and 15. A large number from the Ypsilanti chapter will attend.

Misses Jessie Phelps and Mary Goddard, instructors at the Normal, who have been spending the past three weeks at Juniper Beach, have returned to their duties at the Normal.

The time for the meeting of the Missionary society of the M. E. church has been changed from the last Friday of the month to the first Friday, the next meeting being held this week Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Osband and children, of Marquette, who have been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Sara Osband, have gone to Grand Rapids to spend a short time before returning home.

The Woman's Union of the Congregational church will serve the following menu at their supper Friday evening: Veal loaf, escalloped potatoes, brown and white bread, cookies, pumpkin pie and cheese, coffee.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary societies of the Baptist churches of Washtenaw county will be held at Milan, Friday, Oct. 2. Those desiring to go will leave here at 6:45 for Ann Arbor and from there take the Ann Arbor train at 7:20.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Eleanor Banks, formerly of Ypsilanti, and Mr. Robertson Hawley, took place at Denver, Colo., Wednesday, Sept. 23. They will be at home at Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. Hawley is a civil engineer and is employed by the government.

A business meeting of the Juniors of the Ypsilanti High School was held Thursday at which time the following officers were elected: President, Joseph McCarthy; vice president, Jay Seaver; secretary, Mabel Gass; treasurer, Ed. Pierce; "Dixit" historian, Idah D'Ooge.

The Halcyon club held its annual meeting last evening at Mack & Mack's store and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Carl Barlow; vice president, Hugh McGregor; secretary, Edwin Murray; treasurer, Edward Rice. Arrangements for the parties this year will be made later.

The Hamilton Whist club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Shaefer and the top scores were made by Mrs. B. Cook and Mrs. N. B. Harding, east and west, and by Mrs. F. Wilbur and Mrs. N. B. Trim, north and south. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Bert Cook, on Lowell street.

About twenty members of the local Masonic lodges went to Saline Tuesday evening where they were joined by the lodge of that place and proceeded to Brooklyn, where the third degree was conferred upon a candidate. The work was exemplified by the Saline lodge, after which a banquet was served, the party returning at a late hour.

Recently about 50 of the friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rooks in Superior, the occasion being the seventieth anniversary of Mrs. Rooks' birthday. After some time spent in social enjoyment the company partook of a bountiful dinner, after which Mrs. Rooks was presented with an easy chair and a dress pattern. Later the company assembled on the lawn and were photographed by B. T. Becker, of Plymouth. Among those from out of town were Mrs. Sudler, a sister of Mrs. Rooks.

A. T. Gridley, of Manchester, was brought before Justice Joslyn Saturday on the charge of shooting squirrels out of season. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for the last of this month. The fines of the other two men who were tried here last week were paid by a subscription being taken up among the business men of that village.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. R. C. will be held at their rooms next Friday at 2 p. m. As the district inspector is to make her annual visit it is particularly requested by the president that every member be present promptly at the above hour. A substantial meal will be served from 5 to 6:30, to which the public are invited, price 15 cents. The Relief Corps is making strenuous efforts to raise money for the entertainment of the district convention on the last of October and it is hoped that a large attendance will be at this supper.

The state board of education met here Saturday afternoon and most of the business transacted was merely routine. One isportant thing, however, it was decided to push the work on the new athletic grounds at the Normal, which are to be located west of the new Science building. This means that the unsightly fence around the present field will soon be removed. They also decided that a weekly was not a necessity at the Normal, and thought they did not forbid Crawford in his undertaking, they did not encourage him.

The Parish Aid society of St. Luke's church will give a 15-cent Harvest Home supper Saturday night, Oct. 3, when the following menu will be served: Hot roast beef and gravy, mashed potatoes, tomatoes with mayonaise dressing, cottage cheese, salad, pickled beets, brown and white bread, doughnuts, coffee and tea. Owing to the high price of provisions the ladies have decided that after Oct. 3 the price of supper tickets will be 20 cents, and if at this price the patronage warrants suppers will be given every Saturday night. Be sure to come to this last 15-cent supper.

The reception which was given at the high school hall Friday by the faculty to the students and alumni was well attended. After a short reception Prof. Charles Jacobs, the new principal, announced the following program: Solo by Mr. Milton Cook, "The Bandalero," followed by a piano solo by Prof. Bostick, after which Miss Ruth Hay sang "Violets." The remainder of the evening was given up to guessing contests, Max Peet winning the beautiful bouquet of roses as a prize for guessing 74 out of 100 advertisements. Punch was served during the evening by several of the senior girls. After the reception the Sigma Deltas gave a dancing party at Maccabee hall.

In these days of trusts, high prices are a thing to be expected, but the limit has almost been reached. Two young men from Manchester have just paid $39.20 for two or three skinny squirrels that were mostly skin and bone and full of fleas. There is no trust in squirrel meat either, but just a game law. Deputy Game Warden Otto Rohn recently got a tip from Manchester and accordingly got busy. As a result two young men of that place pleaded guilty before Justice Joslyn to the charge of shooting out of season and were fined $10 and costs amounting to $9.60 each. The high costs are the result of bringing them from Manchester here for trial instead of trying them at home.

1,000 Claims.

EQUAL NOT A SINGLE FACT.

ENDORSEMENT MAKES THIS CLAIM A FACT.

Endorsed by scores of Ypsilanti citizens, who cheerfully make a public statement of their experience, is the proof we have to back our claims that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ills, from a common backache to serious urinary disorders.

Mrs. A. Morris, of 15 S. Grove St., says: "I am willing, very willing, to lend any aid in my power to induce sufferers from backache or kidney trouble to give Doan's Kidne y Pills a trial. My condition before getting Doan's Kidney Pills at Weinmann & Matthews' drug store was a constant soreness across my back and when stooping or exerting myself the pain became very sharp. If I took cold it always settled in my kidneys and it was accompanied by too frequent action of the kidney secretions. I could notice a marked improvement in a very short time. I continued the treatment until I had used two boxes. I have not felt the pain in my back to amount to anything since, and the kidney secretions are normal in action. I emphatically declare Doan's Kidney Pills to be up to the representations made by them.

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dearlers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute. 15

YOU NEED A REST.

If you are not feeling well, don't call a doctor but take a lake trip! You return home feeling new life and your brain blown free from cobwebs. Send 2c. for folder and map.

Address,
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. Mgr.,
Detroit, Mich.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN

Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

Apples For Gout.

Those troubled with gout will find their best remedy in the acid contained in apples. Several should be eaten daily.

Coleridge.

Coleridge found solace for his troubles in the forgetfulness induced by opium, and when under its influence would sit for hours threading the dreamy mazes of his own mind.

The Bloodhound.

The bloodhound will not tear or rend the object of its pursuit. On the contrary, when it overtakes such object it simply evinces joy and gladness. The bloodhound will follow the trail of Indians or any other living creature which leaves a trail.

Marriage In China.

A previous acquaintance between a Chinese male and female prevents them from marriage. For this reason a man seldom weds a girl of his town.

The Prickly Pear.

The prickly pear of Africa is so tenacious of life that a leaf or even a small portion of a leaf if thrown on the ground strikes out roots almost immediately and becomes the parent of a fast growing plant.

No Legal Expenses.

In the arctic region a man who wants a divorce leaves home in anger and does not return for several days. The wife takes the hint and departs.

Ants on Plants.

The ant seldom injures a plant, although generally charged with all sorts of iniquity in this direction. On the contrary, they often do good work in ridding the plants of the aphides, which if left alone will soon suck away the sap which is the life of the plant.

A Day's Work.

The amount of heat produced by an average man in a day's work is sufficient to raise 63¼ pounds of water from freezing to boiling point.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies. "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

Sprains.

Sprains require prompt treatment. Immediately on receiving the injury bathe the part in water as hot as can be borne and then swathe in compresses of witch hazel, changing as each becomes dry.

The Suez Canal.

The actual cost of making the Suez canal was $121,000,000.

1,000 BOTTLES FREE

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the acknowledged King of Medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood.

No. 560.

Every reader of the Sentinel - Commercial can have a trial bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy absolutely FREE, by presenting this coupon at our store.

Spalsbury, Druggist

No reader of the Sentinel - Commercial can have any excuse for suffering from any disease of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or Blood, when they can test that remarkable medicine DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY absolutely FREE at our store. REMEMBER you are under no obligation to purchase. Simply present the above coupon at our store and a trial bottle of this famous specific will be given to you absolutely free. We consider this an unusual offer and our supply of free bottles cannot last long.

NOTICE—If not convenient to present coupon at our store you may have a trial bottle absolutely free by cutting out this coupon and mailing it to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., with your full post office address.

Spalsbury, Druggist
YPSILANTI, MICH.

Stupidity of Men.

A group of women were talking about the stupidity of men at all times and their enormous denseness when their wives were trying to give them a hint.

"You know one day we had company unexpectedly, and we hardly had enough to go around," said one woman. "I tried to catch my husband's eye to convey to him that he was serving the meat too generously. But he would not take the hint. When he had given out the last bit, there were two plates still unfilled. What do you suppose that shameless man did? He simply called all the plates back again and scooped enough off each one to fill the remaining two."

"I shall always take my husband aside beforehand and tell him a few things," said an engaged girl.

"Well, that won't work," said an experienced matron. "I did that one day, and when I asked my husband whether he would have pudding or pie for dessert he blurted out, 'Good gracious, Helen, I've forgotten which you told me to take.'"—Pittsburg Press.

Gloves and Kisses.

The claim of gloves by ladies as a reward when they have stolen a kiss from a sleeping man is alluded to by Gay (1688-1732):

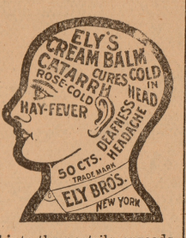
Cicely, brisk maid, steps forth before the rout
And kissed with smacking lips the snoring lout;
For custom says, "Whoe'er this venture proves
For such a kiss demands a pair of gloves."

In chapter 5 of "The Fair Maid of Perth," by Sir Walter Scott, Catherine leaves her chamber on St. Valentine's morning and finding Henry Smith asleep gives him a kiss. The glover says to him:

"Come into the booth with me, my son, and I will furnish thee with a fitting theme. Thou knowest the maiden who ventures to kiss a sleeping man wins of him a pair of gloves."

And in the following chapter she accepts it.—Notes and Queries.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Out.

The forty dollars that I spent
Down at the shore amounts to this:
A loss of weight,
A nervous state,
And just
one
kiss!
—New York Times.

Happy on the Way.

A southwest Georgia singer strikes this jubilant note:

Jest don't keer how the market's goin';
Joy's in my abode;
Fifty acres in watermelons
An' a free pass on the road!
—Atlanta Constitution.

"Better than any talcum powder made."

TRADE Comfort NAME
MEDICINAL SKIN
Powder

Used and endorsed by more physicians and trained nurses than any other powder in the world for all affections of the skin.

Itching, Chafing, Face Blotches, Heat Rash, Sunburn, Pimples, Hives, After Shaving, Tender, Aching Feet, Perspiration Odors, Bed Sores, Accidental Burns, Truss Irritation, any Soreness.

The most perfect powder made for BABY AND TOILET

Is not highly perfumed, so it cannot harm the most delicate skin. At druggists or by mail, **25c.** Avoid cheap powders.

Where It Went.

"Have you ever made any money speculating in stocks?"

"Yes, quite a lot."

"What did you do with it?"

"Oh, they got it back along with the rest."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Trouble In Kentucky.

A colonel, while drinking his liquor,
At a feudist's loud boasting did snicker.
The colonel now sleeps
'Neath the daisies for keeps;
He was quick, but the feudist was quicker.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

For Company Use.

Visitor (during temporary absence of hostess)—What beautiful teeth your mamma has, Tommy.

Tommy—Yes'm; she never wears that set 'cept when she has callers.—Baltimore American.

Baby's Grasping Nature.

"Has the baby had the measles yet, Mr. Pops?"

"Shsh! Don't speak so loud! Whenever he hears anything mentioned that he has not got he cries for it."—Stray Stories.

WANTED—100 girls to work on muslin underwear. For particulars inquire of Standard Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."
J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

$3.00 SAVED TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D&B LINE.

"Just Two Boats" BETWEEN DETROIT & BUFFALO Daily Service

COMMENCING MAY 11TH
Improved Daily Express Service (14 hours) between
DETROIT AND BUFFALO

Leave DETROIT Daily	4.00 P. M.
Arrive at BUFFALO	8.00 A. M.
Leave BUFFALO Daily	5.30 P. M.
Arrive at DETROIT	7.00 A. M.

Connecting with Earliest trains for all points in NEW YORK, EASTERN and NEW ENGLAND STATES. Through tickets sold to all points. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlets and rates.

Rate between Detroit and Buffalo $3.50 one way. $6.50 round trip. Berths $1.00, $1.50; Staterooms $2.50 each direction. Week end Excursions Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

IF your railway agent will not sell you a through ticket, please buy a local ticket to Buffalo or Detroit, and pay your transfer charges from depot to wharf. By doing this we will save you $3.00 to any point East or West.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Yale university and Andover Theological seminary intend to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of Jonathan Edwards' birth, which occurs October next.

Dr. George Harris, president of Amherst college, told the educators in convention in Boston that if sports stopped at colleges and schools the moral tone would suffer.

Dr. Albert C. Eycleshymer has severed his connection with the University of Chicago and will become the head of the department of anatomy in the University of St. Louis.

Professor Lindsay, commissioner of schools in Porto Rico, is putting two teachers in each rural school, one to teach in the house and the other out of doors, the children being divided into two classes, one-half working in the house and one-half in the garden. Each child spends half his time working with books and the other half with tools.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	.. Ypsilanti ..	4 40pm	12 05pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 01am	.... Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	.Bridgewater.	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	. Manchester.	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 58am	.. Brooklyn ..	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	..Woodstock..	3 06pm	9 00am
5 30pm	10 24am	....Jerome....	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	..No. Adams..	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	...Hillsdale...	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 00pm	... Chicago ...	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	....Toledo....	10 30am	7 00pm
12 12am	5 40pm	..Cleveland ..	7 15am	4 40pm
6 45am	10 10pm	...Buffalo....	2 55am	12 25am

All trains daily except Sunday.
A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. AGT.
Cleveland, O.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

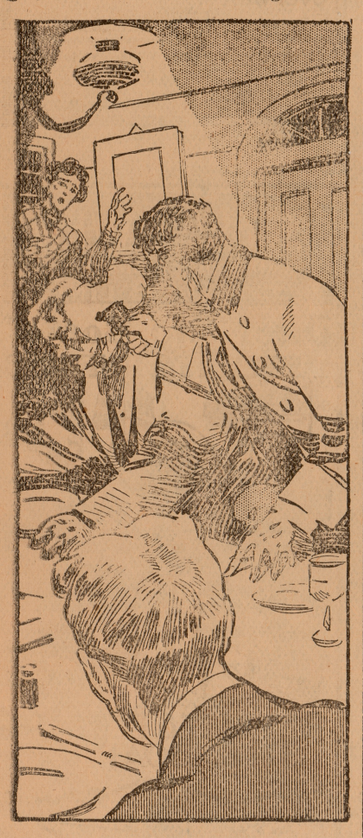
The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

Plot That Failed

A Dramatic Incident That Occurred During the Civil War.

How a Girl Tried to Effect the Escape of a Confederate Prisoner and Its Tragic Ending.

Annie Fickle was a girl who when the war began lived in Lafayette county, Mo., near what is now the town of Odessa. She was the daughter of a substantial farmer and of intense southern sympathies. Though a mere girl, she was a leader among her sex



THE GUARD SHOT HINTON DEAD.

in the work of caring for the wounded, the burial of the dead or the rescuing of the captured. Armed men of either side, sometimes in companies of two or three or more, sometimes alone, rode up and down the country seeking each other with hostile intent and fighting at every crossroads.

In the midst of it all went Annie Fickle, flitting about hither and thither, sometimes like an angel of mercy ministering to some sick or wounded friend in concealment, sometimes boldly playing the spy on the enemy. It was all of a kind with her, anything to assist the men of the south.

Her chosen one was Captain Andy Blunt, a dashing, daring fellow who followed the irregular methods of the guerrillas—here today, there tomorrow. One of his men, Otto Hinton, was captured in a skirmish and imprisoned in Lexington. Hinton was one of the handsomest young men that ever came from old Lafayette.

Here came in Annie Fickle. Otto Hinton was her neighbor and friend. She went to Lexington to make her temporary home with a friend. The place was strongly garrisoned by Federal troops. Hinton's jovial good nature and musical accomplishments had so charmed the Federal authorities that he was allowed unusual liberties. In charge of a single guard, he was permitted to visit some of his friends and occasionally dine with them. At one of these places he often met Annie and thus became acquainted with the plan for his rescue. Annie resolved to take the guard into her confidence. He listened to her story and professed loyalty to her. Hinton was invited to take supper on a certain evening at the house of the friend where he had often met Annie. The night arrived, and Hinton and the guard came. Annie, too, was there. Blunt and one of his men were to be in town in disguise, call at the house and knock at the door at a certain time. They were to be admitted, were to overpower the guard but not harm him, and take Hinton away and restore him to his liberty. Annie had told the guard all, and he had assented.

In the face of the plot now about to be developed Annie, the guard, Hinton and the people of the household sat down to supper just as the shadows of night came on.

The supper was well nigh concluded, and the appointed moment had arrived. There was the knock at the door. Blunt was there. Annie knew it. Hinton knew it. The guard knew it. The guard knew what it meant. He arose from his seat at the table, drew his revolver and shot Hinton dead. This was the signal for the entrance through the rear of the house of a squad of soldiers, who first arrested Annie and then rushed to the front door to secure Blunt, but he and his man had fled as soon as they heard the pistol shot.

Annie was hurried away to the same prison that had for many weeks been the home of Hinton.

From Lexington she was sent to Warrensburg. Captain John Smith was the provost marshal at Warrensburg, and he recently related the following incident that occurred in the time she was under his charge:

"Annie impressed me as an uncommon girl," said he, "and my attention was particularly attracted to her by the affair in which she was mixed up at Lexington. I was surprised one day to receive a note from her saying she wanted a private interview. I went to see her, and when we were alone she told me she wanted to lay a matter before me that concerned her honor and that she had determined to tell me everything and trust to me for protection. She then proceeded to tell me of the proposal by an officer of the regiment, one of high standing and who had access to the prison.

"She said she was helpless and that she did not know what to do except to lay the matter before me. I was naturally indignant at the conduct of the officer, as Annie, whatever political crimes might have been charged to her, was a girl of irreproachable character. I told her she could depend upon me to protect her and that I would have the officer court martialed and driven from the army. 'No,' she said, 'do not do that. There is enough publicity about me already. I do not ask that and would not have you take such a step. Your word that I shall be protected is all I ask.' Thus the matter ended. Soon after that Annie was taken from my jurisdiction."

From Warrensburg she was sent to the Gratiot street prison in St. Louis, where many Missourians of southern sympathies were confined. After she had been there a few weeks she and a Confederate officer imprisoned there dug a tunnel under the prison walls, the officer doing the digging and Annie carrying the dirt away in her apron. They reached a point where they thought it safe to ascend to the surface and break through. They were, indeed, after weeks of patient toil, outside the prison inclosure and under the brick pavement of the street. When they raised the bricks and were about to make their exit a prison guard discovered them and shot the officer. Annie went back, to remain till the close of the war.

In the meantime her betrothed, Captain Blunt, was killed in a fight near Chapel hill.

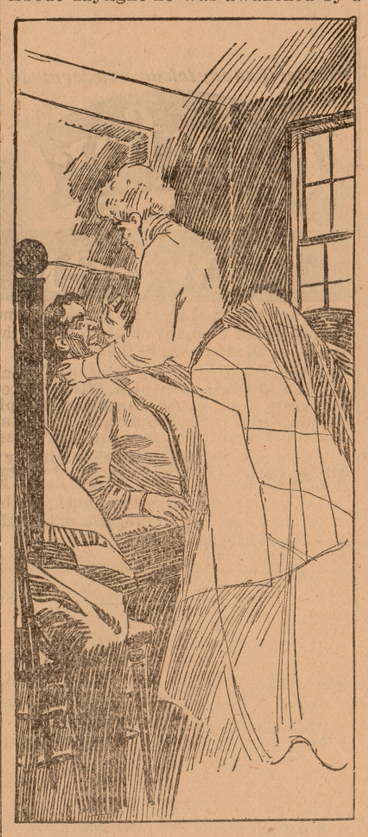
When the war ended and Annie was released she returned to her old home in Lafayette county. As the years went by she met and loved a Mr. Parker, whose wife she now is. She became the mother of many children, who grew up to call her name blessed, for she made a good and blameless woman. Recently she and her husband removed from Odessa, Lafayette county, to the state of Louisiana.

THROTTLED BY A GHOST.

Scoffer Paralyzed and Stricken Blind In a Haunted House.

For many years the old Beers house, on Eighth street, Bloomsburg, Pa., had had the reputation of being haunted and was unoccupied until Newton Lyons of Central came to Bloomsburg to work and took up his residence in the Beers house, living alone. Mr. Lyons heard the ghost stories, but laughed at them and for a month slept in the house and declared there was no such thing as a ghost. He had an experience, however, one night recently which caused him to change his mind, and now he cannot be persuaded to spend another night in the house.

Mr. Lyons says that shortly after going to bed he heard strange noises about the house which he could not account for, but he did not make an investigation and at last went to sleep. About daylight he was awakened by a



A COLD HAND CLUTCHED LYONS' THROAT.

cold hand clutching his throat. With full possession of his senses, he grabbed the thing that held his throat with both hands, and instantly his hands became paralyzed, but the clutch on his throat loosened.

He jumped from the bed to follow what appeared to him to be the dim form of a woman, and when near the door of the room he was suddenly stricken blind and fell to the floor unconscious, remaining in that condition for an hour. His eyes pained him for the entire day and were red and inflamed, but physicians could not account for the trouble.

Mr. Lyons declares that the apparition made no sound and that upon his recovery he found the doors and windows fastened in the same manner they were when he went to bed.

A Night Of Horror

Terrifying Experience of a Young Woman With Tarantulas.

Awakened From Sleep to Find Her Bed Covered With a Swarm of Loathsome Big Spiders.

One often hears hideous stories of encounters with venomous snakes and spiders by people who have been compelled to sleep in old deserted cabins in some wilderness, but what girl ever dreamed of going to bed in a beautiful city home surrounded by every luxury and waking to find the room swarming with great, vicious spiders? Yet that is exactly what happened to Miss Clara Hitchcock, a beautiful and accomplished young woman, while visiting friends in Los Angeles, Cal., recently.

Miss Hitchcock is an exquisite type of woman—young, vivacious and intel-

THE BED WAS ALIVE WITH TARANTULAS.

lectual. She is tall and willowy, after the fashion of the Gibson girl. Her waving hair, in which the sunbeams seem to linger and radiate, is pure gold and makes a gorgeous frame for her lovely, expressive face. Her complexion, with its pink and cream and dimples, would be the envy of a baby, but try as she will to be courageous and indifferent, the color dies from her cheeks and the dimples cease to play when she relates the horrors of that night.

"I had telegraphed the fact of my coming to my friends," she said. "They were at the station to meet me. I arrived late in the evening, was very tired after my long journey across the continent, and after a very short chat in the library my hostess took me to the spare room on the second floor.

"I lost no time in getting to bed and in a short time was sound asleep. As the night progressed I became restless. Once it seemed that something dropped on my forehead, but when I put up my hand I felt nothing. I slipped off into a troubled doze, but was awakened by something running across my hand, which was lying outside the coverlet. A sort of terror stricken nervousness swept over me.

"The night was inky black—so black I could not discern any object in the room. I imagined I could hear sounds dim, strange and intangible. When I was getting ready for bed I had noticed a banjo in a corner of the room, and now I heard a faint tinkling as of something creeping over the strings.

"I felt as if I must have a light or die. I crept out of bed and groped about in the darkness for the electric burner. When I found it and turned the screw no light came. The works were out of order. Something cold and fuzzy ran across my bare feet. With a moan of terror I jumped into bed and pulled the covers close about me."

"But why didn't you call the folks in the house?" asked the listener.

"I did cry out several times, but as my room was far separated from the other sleeping apartments no one heard—no one came. Oh, the hideousness of that night! I covered my head with the bedclothes.

"But I couldn't breathe very well, so I threw the covers back again. As I did so a great, bristling, fuzzy thing, with hairs that pricked and feet that clung to my flesh, crept over my face. I struck at it wildly and sent it flying with such momentum that it hit against the opposite wall with a mushy thud, then dropped to the floor.

"After that I fell into a dream tortured sleep and did not awake until the sunlight was streaming through the dainty lace curtains that shielded the windows. A dim memory of awful dreams came to me, but I felt so drowsy and so tired. I gaped and stretched my arms, but as I let them drop my hands came in contact with things soft and hairy that writhed and struggled under my palms.

"Horrified I caught at the ironwork of the headboard. I sat up. The white counterpane was covered with immense black tarantulas, some of which were standing on their haunches bristling with wrath, probably because of my quick movements. They were not only on the bed, but they were crawling up the curtains, while the carpet was dotted with the awkward, sprawling, venomous things, many of which covered a space as large as a man's hand. The room was a regular Dante's 'Inferno' as far as horrors were concerned. I screamed in terror."

The screams of the terrified girl brought the household quickly, for it was getting up time, and all were awake. The hostess arrived on the scene in negligee and slippers, but beat a hasty retreat when she realized the situation. The host, however, managed to control his repulsion and fear enough to wade into the spider den and kill the pests with a walking stick he had hurriedly grabbed when he heard the first signals of distress. As the spiders seemed eager to crawl up his clothing, he was compelled to tie his trousers securely about his ankles to avoid being bitten.

During the slaughter Miss Hitchcock fainted. When the spiders had all been killed and Miss Hitchcock resuscitated investigations were begun to find out how the creatures got into the room. A large number of berry boxes were found in a corner by the dresser and added greatly to the puzzle. At last, however, the actions of little Willy, the youngest member of the family, just turned ten, aroused suspicion.

When asked what the matter was he broke down completely and confessed the whole business from beginning to end. It seemed that the day before he had hunted the fields on the outskirts of the city for tarantulas, which he intended selling to the novelty works for 5 cents each. He caught thirty-five of the loathsome creatures and confined them in some empty berry boxes and had placed them in the spare chamber.

HORSE WHIPS SAVAGE BULL.

How a Farmer's Life Was Saved by the Pluck of a Stallion.

Hero horses are not uncommon in the annals of history, but the story of the bravery and intelligence of a stallion owned by a Tennessee farmer is so unusual as to deserve recording.

Bob Hunt, a well known stockman of Jackson, Tenn., owns a beautiful gray stallion and a fine Jersey bull. The latter is a vicious animal and on more than one occasion has shown a pugnacious disposition. Usually a pitchfork serves to subdue him, but sometimes his pugnacity gets the better of his discretion.

One day recently Mr. Hunt, in company with a small boy, was crossing the pasture in which the bull roams, leading the stallion. Suddenly the bull appeared upon the scene and showed evidence of wanting to fight. Mr. Hunt gave the halter rein to the boy and thought he would drive the irate animal away.

The bull started to flee, but changed his mind after running a short distance, and, discovering his pursuer did not have the dreaded pitchfork, he lowered his head and charged upon his master. Mr. Hunt attempted to run

THE HORSE SEIZED THE BULL.

and fell. The bull butted him as he passed, and it looked for a moment as if Mr. Hunt would be gored to death.

The boy dropped the rein of the stallion and started off for help. It was then that the noble animal proved himself faithful to his master and was a real hero. Rearing up on his hind feet, with a snort of defiance, he bore down upon the bull, which in the meantime had returned a second time upon Mr. Hunt and was about to trample him to death. The horse bit a large piece of "beef and hair" out of the bull's back at the opportune moment and, wheeling, planted both rear heels in the ribs of his opponent, almost sending him to the earth and causing him to roar with pain.

The bull left his prostrate victim and fled in terror, with the horse pursuing him and taking chunks of hide and flesh every few steps until he had been chased to the bottom. The horse then returned to his master.

SIR JOHN SOANE'S WHIM.

The Practical Joke a Celebrated Man Played on Posterity.

One of the most famous of postmortem jokes was that perpetrated by the donor of the celebrated Soane museum of pictures and other valuable objets d'art to England, the late Sir John Soane, who died in 1837. In his will Sir John made provision for the opening of three sealed cupboards on certain specified dates in the presence of the trustees. In 1866, that is to say almost thirty years after the death of the testator, the first of the mysterious receptacles was with much ceremony and breaking of seals opened in the presence of a committee of men, with the then president of the Royal academy, Sir F. Grant, at their head. Instead of a priceless treasure or some evidence that would throw an entirely new light upon some doubtful incident in political history the contents of the cupboard proved to be worthless accounts, letters and stationery.

Twenty years pased by, and the interest that had smoldered after the disappointment of 1866 was again fanned into flame at the prospect of breaking the seals of the second cupboard, at which rite there were present among others Dr. Alfred Waterhouse, R. A., and Sir (then Dr.) B. W. Richardson. Like the cupboard mentioned in the well known nursery rhyme, Sir John's second cabinet proved "bare" of any sensation, the contents being chiefly composed of letters relating to certain long forgotten family quarrels that had not even the merit of being interesting. If some of those authorized to be present at the opening of the third and last receptacle of mystery were dubious about the profit that would accrue by letting the light of day fall upon the contents thereof after sixty years' darkness one at least, Sir B. W. Richardson, looked forward with unabated interest to that day in 1896 when the last seal would be broken and the mystery solved, but he, alas, died just two days before the ceremony was performed, and the fact that Sir John had played a practical joke upon posterity was duly confirmed by the presence of a collection of perfectly worthless letters and papers.

MERRY MEALTIMES.

The Table No Place For Fault Finding, Nagging and Strife.

Has it ever been your lot to sit at a table with a group of young folks who ate the meal in silence or, with a few constrained remarks, looked askance at the head of the family before venturing on any remark? I have seen such a sight on more than one occasion. Doctors have told us over and over again of the beneficial results arising from a meal eaten with a contented frame of mind and with cheerful surroundings; but, sad to say, there are many households where each meal is a constant scene of bickering, nagging and fault finding.

This is not only the case where there are young children, who require a reprimand occasionally for carelessness, but I am speaking of those homes where the girls and boys are well into their teens. Wrong is that parent, either father or mother, who chooses the hour when all are assembled round the table to mention some half forgotten grievance or to find some fault.

If any trivial thing has been done wrong or any duty omitted wait until dinner or tea is over before you scold, blame or reprimand. Let the food which God gives us for the purpose of nourishing and sustaining our bodies have the opportunity of accomplishing that end, which cannot be the case if every mouthful is swallowed with either a sarcastic word or an uncomplimentary remark. More indigestion, nervousness and other derangements are caused by the too common fault of uncomfortable mealtimes than many people world suppose, and it is our positive duty, which we should all try to remember, to make those hours of the day cheerful and agreeable to the children and to set them an example which you would be the first to notice and approve in others.—Scotsman.

So Nice and Sympathetic.

A gentleman whose one glass eye has served him for years had the misfortune to drop it. It smashed to atoms. This happened when he was far away in the country. He inquired of a friend where was the nearest place for him to go and get refitted.

"Why don't you call upon the girl you were flirting with all last night?" his friend inquired. "She has a first class reputation for making eyes."—Punch.

Prayer of the Convert.

A south sea islander at the close of a religious meeting offered the following prayer: "O God, we are about to go to our respective homes. Let not the words we have heard be like the fine clothes we wear—soon to be taken off and folded up in a box till another Sabbath comes around. Rather, let thy truth be like the tattoo on our bodies—ineffaceable till death."—Carleton's Magazine.

The Temperature.

"Why do you watch the thermometer on the wall so closely?" queried the invalid.

"Because," replied the untrained nurse, "the doctor said if the temperature got any higher I was to give you another dose of quinine."

Bewildered.

"John Henry, I'll thrash you soundly if I ever catch you telling another story that isn't true."

"And yet, ma, I heard you say to the minister that I had great imagination."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A show of daring oft conceals great cowardice—Lucan.

It's So Easy

To take cold. It's so common to neglect the cold. That is one reason why there are so many people with "deep-seated," stubborn coughs, and so many more with "lung trouble."

The short, quick way to cure a cough is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The quicker this remedy is used the quicker the cure. But even when neglect has let disease fasten on the lungs, "Golden Medical Discovery" may be relied on to cure in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred.

The only motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little extra profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains. You lose. Therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I am feeling quite well," writes Miss Dorcas A. Lewis, of No. 1129 24th St., Washington, D. C. "My cough is very much better, and I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I cannot say too much in praise of the medicine. I had been quite a sufferer for a long time, and after reading Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser thought I would try his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I commenced taking it in May, 1899. Had not been sleeping well for a long time. Took one teaspoonful of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and slept nearly all night without coughing, so I continued taking it. I am in great sympathy with everybody who suffers with a cough. I had been a sufferer for more than ten years. I tried lots of different medicines and different doctors, but did not feel much better. I coughed until I commenced spitting blood, but now I feel much stronger and am entirely well. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine I have ever taken. My home is in Williamsburg, Virginia."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Owen Wister's book, "The Virginian," is in the hands of the dramatist.

J. E. Dodson will enact the role of Simonides in next season's "Ben-Hur" production.

Nance O'Neill is to appear under the management of Frank Perley for a term of years.

The play in which Walker Whiteside is to be seen the coming season was written by a British army officer.

Richard Ganthony, who wrote "A Message From Mars" for Charles Hawtrey, married Miss Marie Dressler's only sister.

Mme. Patti has been thrice married—to a French marquis, to an Italian commoner and to a Swedish baron. She is sixty years old.

Among the French players there is a tradition that the great Rachel caught the cold which ended in her death in the drafty dressing room of a Philadelphia theater.

Mrs. Bernard-Beere, the English actress who is the leading exponent of grande dame roles now on the London stage, is a goddaughter of William Makepeace Thackeray.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

A Tinker's Dam.

In days of old the tinker bold, when called to mend a pot, would build a dam of moistened meal around the leakage spot. The melted solder thus was made within due bounds to stay, but when the solder solid was the dam was thrown away. And so the meal, then useless as a Lake Cochituate clam, became a symbol; hence we say "Not worth a tinker's dam."—Roller Monthly.

Danger of Reversal.

"Don't you think you're working too hard?"

"Well, there's a lot of unfinished work before me and I've got to cover the ground in a very short time."

"Better slow down a bit or the ground will cover you in a very short time."—Philadelphia Press.

The Pale Horse.

"What makes 'em talk 'bout Death always ridin' a pale hoss?" some one asked of Brother Dickey.

"Well," was the reply, "any hoss in de country but a mule would turn pa ter see Death comin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Furthest Limit.

"Henpeck doesn't dare to say his soul's his own."

"It's worse than that. His wife even tips the waiter when they go out to lunch together."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At Yakutsk, in eastern Siberia, the record annual range of temperature is reached. It varies from 85 above to 75 below zero.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA
Mention this paper.

BARS TO MATRIMONY

FEAR KEEPS MANY MEN FROM THE BLISS OF WEDDED LIFE.

Some Instances of a Lack of Sufficient Pluck to Take the Fateful Trip to the Altar—Various Reasons That All Spell "Afraid."

"There is a great deal of speculation," said a well known lawyer, "as to why men are so reluctant to marry, but one reason never seems to occur to the speculators, and that is that many of them are afraid to. No, I am not joking. It is a sober and well considered statement of fact, for which I can adduce as many proofs as you want, that many men would almost as soon think of patting a fierce bull on the head or facing the midnight burglar as taking a trip to the altar.

"I remember as a boy an amusing specimen of this kind of man in Iowa. He was a farmer and was as notorious for his amorous entanglements as for his ingenuity in getting out of them when marriage began to loom near. It was said he had been engaged a dozen times, and though he left all his fiancees in the lurch he never found any difficulty in getting a successor. One day my father, who was his lawyer, asked him: 'Why don't you get married, John? It isn't for want of opportunities, you know, and it's quite time you thought of settling down.'

"'Well, sir,' John answered, 'it's this way: You see, I like coorting well enough, but I can nivver summon up pluck to go any further. To tell you the truth, I'm afeard of getting tied for life to one of 'em.'

"If you have heard many breach of promise suits you will have observed that this wholesome dread of matrimony is the cause of a good proportion of them, though all the defendants have not the courage to say so.

"One client of mine had allowed matters to proceed right to the eve of the wedding day, when he disappeared mysteriously and was not discovered for some months. The young lady promptly sued him for damages for breach, and at the hearing the reason for his conduct came out. He admitted that he was fond of the girl, but sundry exhibitions of her temper and jealousy which he had witnessed had so scared him that he simply hadn't the courage to marry her. 'I meant to marry her right enough,' he said, 'but when it came to the point my courage failed me, and I thought it safer to bolt.'

"In another case in which a widow sued a widower for playing her false the defendant put in a singular plea. It seems that the widow's family strongly objected to the match, and as passive opposition was useless to prevent it one of the sons, a stalwart young fellow, called on the middle aged wooer and told him that if he persisted in his suit he (the son) would give him such a thrashing as would effectually cure him of any further sentiment. 'So what could I do?' the defendant pathetically asked.

"The more one sees behind the scenes the more one realizes that there is often a great deal to be said for the man who loves and runs away. One of my clients a few years ago found himself in an awkward quandary. He had engaged himself to three girls at different times and, having canceled his engagements with two, was on the eve of marrying No. 3. No sooner was his intention known than the two jilted ladies threatened him with legal proceedings if he persisted in his proposed marriage, and the favored lady in turn threatened a similar fate if he didn't.

"Here was a dilemma, for whatever he did would end unpleasantly. However, like a prudent man, he decided to run the smaller risk. He pacified his two former fiancees by canceling his engagement and prepared to face the music of the third lady.

"The mother-in-law is often a fatal disturber of love's young dream. One breach of promise defendant declared that he would willingly have married the plaintiff only he couldn't stand her mother at any price, and the prospect of having his married happiness disturbed by her interference so scared him that he decided it was more prudent to break off the engagement, while another frail lover actually stated in court that he was afraid to marry the plaintiff lest she should 'grow up like her mother,' whose 'tongue and temper' had shown him some of the less desirable possibilities of married life.

"One man whom I defended last year seems to have had a constitutional dread of matrimony. He had been engaged to the plaintiff no less than nine years. Four times the wedding day had been fixed, and as many times it was adjourned by his wish. Finally he cried off altogether, and in court he declared that, although he loved the girl, he felt he could never screw up the courage to marry her. When he was asked the reason for his diffidence he said that he had seen so much of the unhappy side of married life and the difference between wooing and wedding that he didn't feel equal to running the risk.

"These are but a few from scores of similar cases which have come within my own knowledge. One man feared to face matrimony on account of his fiancee's extravagance, another quaintly confessed a horror of his wife's cooking and domestic gifts generally, a third defendant was afraid to wed because a distant relative of his ladylove had died in an asylum, and so on. But, whatever the cause, you may take my word for it that the men who are downright afraid to take wives are legion."—Chicago Tribune.

Careful.

"Bridget, can I trust you with the china?"

"Sure ye can, ma'am. Oi'll save every piece."—Life.

MISSING WORDS.

Annoying Gaps In English Language That Cause Inconveniences.

The English language may fairly claim to be the most prolific in the world. Not content with its native riches, it possesses in a special degree the faculty of assimilating everything useful from other tongues, ancient and modern. It ought indeed to be the most perfect vehicle of thought in the world, and in some respects no doubt it is.

But, curiously enough, there are deficiencies in English not to be found in far less copious languages. While in many cases we have half a dozen words expressing the same or practically the same thing, there are, on the other hand, certain ideas that have no appropriate words to express them.

In the words denoting relationship some notable gaps are found. The most glaring instance is the want of a word to distinguish between a male and female cousin. Other languages, such as French and Italian, have a separate word for each, but in English some addition or explanation is required in order to make it clear which sex is intended.

Curious gaps occur here and there in our language if we look into it. The word "show" expresses the idea of making to see, but there is no word for making to hear—a phonograph, for example. "I took the phonograph to my friend and"— What? "Got him to listen to it" would probably be the inelegant finish to the sentence.

On the other hand, "audience" means those who hear and applies very well to those present in a lecture hall or concert room. But what of those who see a cricket match, for instance? "Spectators" is the nearest word, but it does not correspond exactly to "audience."

There is one deficiency in the language so awkward and irritating that even at this late hour it ought to be made good. Need it be said that reference is made to indiscriminate use of the personal pronoun to denote either the person speaking or the person spoken of? This may not be a defect peculiar to English, but it is one fron which the ancient classical tongues are entirely free.

"He said he had offered him money, which he had declined," would be quite comprehensible either in Greek or Latin, but in English it necessitates a number of bracketed explanations which are positively annoying and destructive of grace and fluency.—London Answers.

THE GENTLEMAN BURGLAR.

He Can Exist Only In Fiction, Never In Real Life.

Whenever a thief who is dressed otherwise than in rags falls into the police net there are chronicled the adventures of a "gentleman burglar."

Such a being is, of course, impossible. He is a literary creation, like the "Invisible Man," the Frankenstein monster, Kipling's Mowgli and the rest of the crew of prodigies that dwell within book covers.

As a character in fiction the "gentleman burglar" could be made plausible and picturesque, for when we get into the realm of fancy there is an implied contract that the reader shall accept the author's premises and not bother about possibilities.

A burglar is just a thief—about the meanest of thieves.

To a man endowed with qualities of refinement and consideration of others and honor—which are the attributes of a gentleman—burglary or other theft is impossible. The pride of such a man, his regard for his own opinion of himself, would prevent his sneaking into another man's house and taking his plate or his wife's jewelry. Then it must be remembered that the burglar is prepared to do murder to accomplish his robberies, and the idea of a gentleman committing murder for gain is too inconsistent even for fiction.

A "gentleman burglar" is a contradiction of terms, like a brave coward or a tall pygmy. He may be better dressed or his booty may be larger than that of most burglars, but when it is all summed up he is a thief—just a plain thief—with the moral code and impulses of a pickpocket or a card swindler or any other predatory creature whose natural home is a prison and whose deserved and fitting raiment is a suit of stripes.—New York American.

She Got the Wool.

"A young American girl, on her first trip to Italy, entered a shop in search of black darning wool," says a writer in Harper's Bazar. "She spoke no Italian, the clerk spoke no English. She pantomimed darning a hole and pointed to her stocking. The clerk brought white darning cotton. She showed that her stocking was black, and black darning cotton was produced. But she wanted wool. A long pause, then 'Ba-a!' bleated the American girl. She got the wool."

A Natural Mistake.

"I was just telling our friend here, Molly, that it was storming on the day of our marriage."

"Surely not, Hiram! The weather was perfectly lovely!"

"Well, well! I don't know how I got so mixed up about it—probably because it's been storming ever since!"—Atlanta Constitution.

She Knew Her Dad.

Smithers—Do you know any one who has a horse to sell?

She—Yes; I suspect old Brown has.

Smithers—Why?

She—Well, papa sold him one yesterday.—London Punch.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

WOMEN SHOULD LIVE THEIR OWN LIVES

By Rev. MINOT J. SAVAGE of New York

THE ideal of woman that has predominated in the past has been AS ONE DEPENDENT ON SOME MAN, developed only on her sentiment side—loving, drooping, tender, CLINGING, CARED FOR, WATCHED OVER, PROTECTED, supported by some man. This has been the ideal woman of the past. IDEALS, HOWEVER, ARE THE CREATION OF CONDITIONS, and changed conditions of necessity work changes in the predominant ideals of the world.

What today is the position of woman in the family? Woman used to be completely in the power of the husband. In the old days he could put her to death if he pleased, and nobody could call it in question. He could beat or abuse her to any extent. He could send her out of his home. He could take into that home, in spite of her wishes and protests, as many other women as he pleased, and she had no power to prevent it. SHE HAD NO CONTROL of her own money. She had no control of her own children. SHE WAS HELPLESS in the hands of the man.

But, now, thank God, so far as these things are concerned we are beginning to get just a little civilized, at least in some places. WOMEN ARE BEGINNING TO BE RECOGNIZED AS HAVING RIGHTS OF THEIR OWN, AS HAVING THE SAME RIGHT TO STAND ON THEIR OWN FEET, THINK THEIR OWN THOUGHTS, SPEAK THEIR OWN WORDS, LIVE THEIR OWN LIVES, AS MEN HAVE. Woman is beginning to be granted that she may have an interest in her own children. She is beginning to attain her majority—TO BE FREE. This is the attitude that is coming in the home.

Today there are a large number of occupations into which women have entered. They are successfully competing with men. They are doing the work and doing it well, so that the chances are that if the present tendency holds we shall have to face the fact by and by that WOMEN ARE STANDING ON THEIR OWN FEET, earning their own living, having their own bank accounts, engaging in business for themselves and are deciding for themselves as to whether they shall occupy this position or that instead of being forced into it by necessity.

The tendency is all along the line of the coming of women into a larger and freer life in politics, in religion, in the family, as to occupation, as to education.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIETY WOMEN ARE PRESSING AGAINST THE BARRIERS, AND THE BARRIERS ARE HERE AND THERE GIVING WAY.

THIS IS THE CRITICAL PERIOD OF THE NEGRO RACE

By BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

NO ONE SHOULD SEEK TO CLOSE HIS EYES TO THE TRUTH THAT THE RACE IS PASSING THROUGH A VERY SERIOUS AND TRYING PERIOD OF ITS DEVELOPMENT, A PERIOD THAT CALLS FOR THE USE OF OUR RIPEST THOUGHT, OUR MOST SOBER JUDGMENT AND FREQUENT APPEALS TO HIM WHO HAS PROMISED STRENGTH TO THE WEAK.

During the season through which we are now passing I wish to ask with all the emphasis I am able to command that EACH INDIVIDUAL of the race keep a calm mind and EXERCISE THE GREATEST DEGREE OF SELF CONTROL and that we all keep a brave heart. LET NOTHING LEAD US INTO EXTREMES OF UTTERANCE OR ACTION. By this method of procedure we shall be able to justify the faith of our friends and confound our enemies.

In the affairs of a race, as with great business enterprises, IT IS THE INDIVIDUAL OF FEW WORDS AND CONSERVATIVE ACTION who commands respect and confidence. Vastly more courage is often shown in one's ability to SUFFER IN SILENCE or to keep the body under when sorely tempted than in acting through the medium of a mob. IN THE LONG RUN it is the race or individual that EXERCISES THE MOST PATIENCE, FORBEARANCE AND SELF CONTROL in the midst of trying conditions that WINS HIS COURSE and the respect of the world.

OPTIMISM A VIRTUE

By United States Senator CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW...

WE ARE THE YOUNGEST of the great powers, we have a youthful and strenuous president, AND YET IT IS THE MATURE WISDOM OF AGE WHICH GOVERNS US.

The senate of the United States IS THE REAL POWER in our system. About four senators on each side, all past sixty and the majority over seventy, when in agreement have shaped the laws and settled the policy of the nation. THE ACTIVITY AND LONGEVITY OF THESE STATESMEN and others whom we know who are eminent in literature, in the pulpit, on the bench, at the bar, in the management of great corporations and as successful men of business ARE EXAMPLES OF THE CULTIVATION OF CHEERFULNESS AND OF HOPE AND OF CONFIDENCE AND ABIDING FAITH IN THE CONTINUED PROGRESS, development, growth and expansion of our country. It is not the length of days which counts, but the harvest which they yield. We speak of poverty only as the deprivation of the comforts of life which comes from lack of money. BUT THERE IS A MORE SERIOUS POVERTY—OF THE SPIRIT, OF THE HEART AND OF THE MIND. There is success without pleasure or happiness.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES

An Official's Views of the Uprising In Macedonia.

HE BLAMES BULGARIA FOR IT.

Present Movement Is Said to Be the Outcome of a Well Concocted Bulgarian Plan to Annex Macedonia. That Country's Side of the Question.

An official of one of the countries directly interested in the Balkan troubles was asked the other day at Washington regarding the situation and the causes of the disorders in Macedonia. For political and diplomatic reasons this official consented to talk only on the condition that his name should not be connected with the interview, says the New York Tribune. He said:

The Macedonian question is very imperfectly understood in this country. Most persons believe that the fight now going on in Macedonia is only one of the periodical risings of the Christian inhabitants of a province of the Ottoman empire against Turkish misrule, seeking reform or autonomy or complete independence.

It is nothing of the kind. The present movement is the culmination of a well concocted plan of the Bulgarians, started many years back, to absorb Macedonia and to annex that country to Bulgaria, and the so called Macedonian committees, composed exclusively of Bulgarians and Bulgaro-Macedonians, is the instrument of that political movement. There is not a single Macedonian Greek in that committee, although they form the majority of the population of Macedonia.

To understand thoroughly this question we must take into consideration the different nationalities of Macedonia and the political aspirations of the powers interested in that country. Macedonia is today the last powerful support of the Turkish domination in Europe, and the sultan will not relinquish it without vigorous resistance. To Austria-Hungary Macedonia is the nearest object of her views in her oriental policy, which tends always toward the Ægean sea. Russia considers herself bound to defend her Slavonian interests, with her especial interests in her monastic establishments in Mount Athos. Roumania, having discovered in the tribe of the Koutgo-Valaks a brother race, considers that she has a word to say in all political, ecclesiastical and national affairs of Macedonia. Servia and Montenegro have put forward certain pretensions in the northern districts, which possess some sprinkling of Servo-Slavs. Bulgaria, to which the treaty of San Stefano had allotted the largest part of Macedonia, hopes to obtain, by the annexation of that province, supremacy in the Balkan peninsula. The Albanians, by their resolutions passed in their national assembly held at Ipek in 1899, showed themselves the defenders of the integrity of Macedonia, and finally Greece, notwithstanding the unfortunate war of 1897, cannot forget that for 2,000 years Macedonia has remained an autonomous Greek state or an important fraction of the different Hellenic empires, and also, even under the Ottoman government, Hellenism was the first element of civilization of that state.

Thus, besides Turkey, which now exercises an effective sovereignty on Macedonia, there are eight pretenders who believe that they have rights either on portions or on the whole of it. The divergence of these aspirations and the mutual rivalry of the said pretenders are the chief assurances to the sultan of the confirmation of his authority in that province, at least for some time to come.

But among all these small nationalities the Bulgarians have been the most active for the last twenty years. The so called Macedonian committees have existed ever since, but have been particularly active since the Greco-Turkish war of 1897, and by their continual agitation hoped to force the great powers to intervene and establish a Macedonian autonomy for the profit of the Bulgarian element.

The population of Macedonia is roughly estimated at about 2,000,000. The two principal vilayets are those of Monastir and Salonika, and their last census was: Greeks, 658,000; Mussulmans, 770,000; Bulgarians, 379,000; Servians, 14,000; Roumanians, 12,000; Jews, 56,000.

It will be seen from this that the Greek element is nearly double the Bulgarian, but even this does not represent the actual state of things. The trade of the country is chiefly in the hands of the Greeks, the Bulgarians being mostly agriculturists and cattle raisers. In the vilayet of Salonika the Jews are a very important element, and in the city of Salonika there are many wealthy Jews in the banking business and the foreign trade.

If we come to the question of the schools the discrepancy between the Greek and the Bulgarian schools is still more striking. It is a well known fact that the money for the maintenance of the Bulgarian schools in Macedonia comes chiefly from Sofia, while the Greek schools are maintained exclusively by the Macedonian Greeks, the Greek government never having given one cent for the schools of Macedonia. A rich Bulgarian called Geld maintains a school in Salonika at his own expense.

While most of the nationalities of the orient, following the example of the Greeks, have tried to free themselves from the Ottoman domination by the force of arms and by the sacrifice of their blood and their worldly goods, the Bulgarians sought to obtain the same result by leaving to some one else to do it for them. Thus, in the first part of the nineteenth century, they fell into the arms of Russia. In 1848 they looked toward France for their liberty. Then they turned toward England and obtained a few advantages from Disraeli. After the Crimean war they became the fervent worshipers of Napoleon III., and when it was pointed out to them that they would obtain their end quicker by embracing the Roman Catholic faith many of them did not hesitate to abandon the religion of their fathers. It was at that time (1856-60) that several establishments of the Lazarus were founded in Bulgaria.

But this did not please orthodox Russia, and she tried to win them back by promising to them a purely Bulgarian Orthodox church, detached from the jurisdiction of the Greek patriarch of Constantinople, and this was the beginning of the Bulgarian exarchate. But to accomplish this end it was necessary that their Roman Catholic bishop should voluntarily resign. This he did, under threats of assassination, and he retired to his convent, where he ended his days.

This was in 1861, and then began the real fight of the Bulgarians to detach themselves from the jurisdiction of the Greek patriarch and to establish an autocephalous Bulgarian church within the Ottoman empire. The Greek patriarch tried to dissuade them from such a movement by making to them several important concessions, but the Bulgarian demands were so excessive, by insisting that the Bulgarian bishops should have absolute jurisdiction in Bulgaria, Roumelia and the largest part of Macedonia, that nothing was left to the Greek patriarch but to give a flat refusal, and he finally excommunicated the rebellious bishops.

The Bulgarian agitators then chose Macedonia as the principal field for their operations, and all their attention was turned against the Greek schools in Macedonia and the Greek clergy, whom they represented to the Turks as disloyal and plotting against the sultan. Helped by Russia and with the assistance of Prince Charles of Roumania, they eventually succeeded in establishing the Bulgarian exarchate at Constantinople by the issue of a firman by the sultan on March 10, 1870, creating that body, which is the last schism which the Greek church has suffered.

The consecration of the Bulgarian exarch took place May 24, 1872, and from that day are dated the acrimonious quarrels between the Greeks and the Bulgarians. The latter, emboldened by their success, claimed all eastern Roumelia and Macedonia, and wanted to place all the Greek schools, churches and priests under the exarch. The Greek patriarch, despairing to bring them to reason, issued an edict declaring the Bulgarian exarchate as a body outside of the pale of the Greek Orthodox church, but the Bulgarians, supported by Russia, succeeded eighteen years after to have three episcopal sees in the provinces of Achris, Velessa and Scopia, and on Aug. 4, 1890, the sultan issued a firman recognizing them officially as dependencies of the exarchate. By the coup de main of Philippopolis the Bulgarians became the masters of 120,000 Greeks in eastern Roumelia as well as of their schools and of their churches.

Sure Preventive.

The sweet young thing leaned over the side as the little launch plowed its way swiftly through the lagoon.

"The water here is over my head, isn't it?" she asked.

"Not as long as you keep it under your feet, miss," replied the man at the helm.—Chicago Tribune.

A Bad Case.

The cynical man was staring through the window at the chesty man swinging down the street. "Does Chesty know anything?" asked his companion.

"Know anything!" said the cynical man. "He doesn't even suspect anything."—New York Times.

Promises, but No Fulfillment.

He promised he'd return the lock of hair
She'd given him in those sweet days before her
Love cooled. 'Twas but a promise, ending there
Like that of any other hair restorer.
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Unfortunately the Only Way.

"Of course you wouldn't marry a title?"

"Not if there was any other way of getting one," answered the severely practical girl.—Chicago Post.

Pressing It Home.

"Are marriages made in heaven, mamma?" asked little Tessie.

"Some of them are, dear."

"Where was yours made, mamma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

A Twelfth District Girl.

There was a young girl from Westchester
Whose fellow stole up and caressed her.
"Come, kiss me!" he cried,
But she blushed and denied
And refused to begin till he pressed her.
—Columbia Jester.

Candor.

"So you have devoted yourself to literature?"

"No," answered the young man. "I write dialect stories. My line is illiterature."—Washington Star.

She Knew.

"What are you reading, dear, poetry?"

"No, fiction. This is a letter from my husband, saying how much he misses me."—Boston Herald.

Meditations.

Broke, broke, broke,
On these newspaper tips, ah, me!
And I would that some diamonded "bookie"
Would restore me just one lost "V."
—New York Herald.

How It Happened.

Wolf—What made you fall down in the stock market?

Lamb—Somebody gave me a straight tip.—Boston Transcript.

REFUSED TO SURRENDER

FEDERATION OF LABOR COUNCIL CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT.

HE SAYS MILLER SHALL NOT BE DISMISSED

UNLESS DEPARTMENT SHALL FIND HIM UNFIT.

Washington, Sept. 30.—An important conference took place at the White House last night between President Roosevelt and five members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, including President Gompers and Mr. Mitchell, head of the miners' union, during which the case of Foreman W. A. Miller of the government printing office, who was dismissed because he had been expelled from the local bookbinders' union and afterwards was reinstated by direction of the president, was the principal topic of discussion. The conference was granted at the request of the labor leaders. The Miller case was very fully presented by the members of the executive council, at the close of which the president made a statement.

The conference broke up about 11:30 o'clock and shortly thereafter the following statement was given to the press at the White House:

"Pursuant to the request of Somuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the president granted an interview last evening to the following members of the executive council of that body: Mr. Samuel Gompers, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. James O'Connell and Mr. Frank Morrison, at which various subjects of legislation in the interests of labor, as well as civil action, were discussed. Concerning the case of W. A. Miller the president made the following statement:

President's Statement.

"I thank you and your committee for your courtesy, and I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you. It will always be a pleasure to see you or any representatives of your organizations, or of your federation as a whole.

"As regards the Miller case, I have little to add to what I have already said. In dealing with it I ask you to remember that I am dealing purely with the relation of the government to its employes. I must govern my action by the laws of the land, which I am sworn to administer and which differentiate any case in which the government of the United States is a party from all other cases whatsoever. The laws are enacted for the benefit of the whole people and cannot and must not be construed as permitting discrimination against some of the people. I am president of all the people of the United States, without regard to creed, color, birthplace, occupation or social condition. My aim is to do equal and exact justice as among them all. In the employment and dismissal of men in the government service I can no more recognize the fact that a man does or does not belong to a union as being for or against him than I can recognize the fact that he is a protestant or a catholic, a Jew or a Gentile, as being for or against him.

"In the communications sent me by various labor organizations protesting against the retention of Miller in the government printing office the grounds are twofold: 1. That he is a non-union man; 2, that he is not personally fit. The question of his personal fitness is one to be settled in the routine of administrative detail and cannot be allowed to conflict with or to complicate the larger question of governmental discrimination for or against him, or any other man, because he is or is not a member of a union. This is the only question now before me for decision; and as to this, my decision is final."

Major Hay Met Awful Death.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—Major Samuel W. Hay met instant death last evening by falling from the fourth floor of the Arrott building through the elevator shaft to the basement, making a drop of six stories. Major Hay was a member of one of Pittsburg's oldest families. He was a veteran of the civil and the Spanish-American wars. During the latter war he was commissary on the staffs of Major-Generals Young, Davis and Wheeler.

Arrested For Giving a Spanking.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 30.—Because he spanked his stepdaughter, John Malover has been arrested here on a charge of assault and battery. The specific act is spanking his stepdaughter, who is 15, but looks 17. Malover is about 28. He does not deny having administered the punishment, but he says the girl has been absenting herself from school when she was supposed to be there.

Raised Price of Bread.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 30.—All of the bakers of Bay City have raised the price of bread to 4 cents a loaf to dealers for straight pound loaves and resolved to discontinue making pound and a half loaves for 3½ cents. Heretofore consumers have bought both at 5 cents, according to where they traded. Now the bread-eater will have to be content with the smaller loaf, which will cost 5 cents straight.

PARADE A SUCCESS.

Despite Lack of Bands, Chicago's Parade Took Place.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The great parade of the Centennial celebration, which last night filed for three hours through the streets, was a wonderful success. A crowd estimated at 1,000,000 persons lined the streets through which the procession passed and cheered its features lustily.

The parade was practically destitute of music with the exception of the bands belonging to the regiments of the national guard. The regimental commanders during the day informed their musicians that they either must march with the balance of the men or they would be courtmartialed and dismissed in disgrace from the military service of the state.

President Kennedy of the musicians' union, when confronted with this situation, said the men would not be fined if they turned out, and as a consequence the rigiments marched with the usual music.

AT CAMP YOUNG.

Regulars at Work—State Troops Expected Thursday.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Sept. 30.—The preparation of an outpost, a proceeding not involving any contact between opposing forces, composed Tuesday's work done by the regular troops now in camp pending the arrival of the state guards for the combined maneuvers. Viewed from the standpoint of the spectator, the maneuver seemed tame, but it was nevertheless important, as it formed the connecting link between the clash of the blue and brown advance guards Monday and the attack and defense of the outpost, which comes later.

On Thursday the state troops will begin to arrive and thereafter the regulars will be merged with them in the combined maneuvers.

Thief Caught Red-Handed.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Hotel thieves were surprised at work in the Sherman house early in the day, and one of them was captured after an exciting fight in the corridor. A short time later all exits were guarded in an effort to trap the second marauder. Clerk Berring observed a well-dressed man coming from the room of L. A. Worch,a coal merchant of Fort Wayne, Ind., and grappled with him. Guests rushed from their rooms and joined in the chase that ensued after Berring had been knocked down the stairs. The thief was captured at the entrance to the hotel with $2,500 in jewelry and money, the property of Worch.

Hanna's Car in Wreck.

Berlin Heights, O., Sept. 30.—The private electric car carrying Senator Hana and others from Cleveland to the republican meeting here struk a defective railing switch three miles west of Berlin Heights Tuesday and jumped the track while running at a rapid rate of speed. All the occupants of the car were thrown into a heap at one end of the coach, but aside from being badly shaken up, all escaped serious injury.

Beavers Hearing Postponed.

New York, Sept. 30.—Counsel of George W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowances division in Washington, after a consultation Tuesday with Assistant United States District Attorney Wise, announced that the hearing in the Beavers case, scheduled for today, had been adjourned until Oct. 12.

Kalamazoo to Vote Bonds.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 30.—The common council last night decided to call a special election for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds, not to exceed $70,000, to be used in furnishing the required bonus for the new normal school. The election will be held Oct. 19.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Wednesday, Sept. 30.

DETROIT.—Wheat: No. 1 white, 82½c; No. 2 red, 82½c; May, 85½c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 49c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38½c; Sept., 38½c. Rye—No. 2, 56½c. Beans—Spot, $2.15; Nov., $1.98. Clover—Oct., $6.55.

CHICAGO.—Wheat: Dec., 77⅜c; May, 78⅝c. Corn—Dec., 46⅛c; May, 46c. Oats—Dec., 36¼c; May, 37¾c. Pork—Dec., $12; May, $12.67. Lard—Dec., $7.02. Ribs—May, $6.80.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Choice steers, $4.50@4.85; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lb, $4@4.50; mixed butchers' fat cows, $3@3.50; common bulls, $2.50@3. Veal calves, $4.50@7.25; milch cows and springers $30@50. Best lambs, $5@5.25; yearlings, $3.50@3.75; fair to good butcher sheep, $3@3.50. Hogs—Light to good butchers, $6@6.10; pigs, $5.70@5.80; light Yorkers, $5.85@5.95; roughs, $4.50@5; stags, one-third off.

CHICAGO: Cattle: Market slow; good to prime steers, $5.35@5.95; poor to medium, $3.75@5; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Steady; mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.35; light, $5.75@6.40. Sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.30@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; native lambs, $3.30@5.50.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle, 30 cars; slow. Hogs—Strong; medium heavy, $6.30@6.35; Yorkers, $6.40@6.60; pigs, $6.20@6.35. Best lambs, $5.50@5.65; culls, common, $4.50@4.75; mixed sheep, $3.60@3.75; ewes, $3.50@3.60; wethers, $4@4.25; yearlings, $4.25@4.50. Calves, strong; best, $8.50@9; fair to good, $7@8.

TROOPS NOW ON GUARD

DETACHMENT OF CANADIAN MILITIA REACH THE SOO.

COMPANY HEADED OFF WOODSMEN MARCHING TO TOWN.

MORE TROUBLE LIKELY WHEN FORCED CHARITY CEASES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 30.—A detachment of the Canadian militia, which had been summoned to guard the works of the Consolidated Lake Superior company against further attacks of the mobs of unpaid employes, arrived at the Canadian Soo shortly after midnight this morning and were given sleeping quarters on board of one of the company's boats until daylight, when they were detailed to do guard duty about the premises of the concern. The detachment consists of eighty-four men.

The arrest of nine men, charged with being implicated in the riot at the Canadian Soo Monday, an attempt of a number of the men forcibly to resist detention by the concern at Wilde Station, on the company's line, were among the developments in the situation at the Soo Tuesday.

Numerous requests by employment agencies for the services of many of the large number of employes thrown out of work by the closing of the concern and its various affiliated companies to which they are responded, and the absence of destitution, have given the men hope, and with the exception of the incident mentioned everything is again quiet.

Mayor Plummer up to yesterday has, with the sanction of the municipality, readily aided the needy, who are declared to be few, but announced in a statement last night that with the arrival of a detachment of militia all unemployed men of the company who have refused to accept the offers of work elsewhere will be forced to leave.

Another Disturbance.

Since the attack by the mob on the company's office the local militia, reinforced by the police, has guarded the plants and industries of the company. Communication between the two Soos, which was ordered stopped, has been resumed. There are 500 woodsmen in the camps of the company, but as a measure of protection the company, according to Mr. Coyne, assistant to President Shields, would not be allowed to come in until all of the men of the Canadian militia had arrived. Although they are said by Mr. Coyne to be well provided with food and given good sleeping quarters the men, he says, are dissatisfied, which has caused them to protest against being left at Wilde Station, which ended in a demonstration similar to that which occurred Monday, but not so serious. The men, Mr. Coyne says, became angry when told they would be held at the station over night and began to throw rocks at the engine crew. The fusillade of missiles became so heavy that to escape with their lives the crew, under pretense of switching the train after an engine and two coaches had been uncoupled, started down the main track on the Algoma Central road, leaving the foreigners behind. Some of them, unwilling to stay there, have walked to the Soo.

That more trouble is coming, probably in the way of riots, is very evident. It would seem that the company's officers and Mayor Plummer have not dared to do just as they would like with respect to feeding and housing the hoards of men, fearing they would again use violence. In order to appease their wrath, the officers have dealt out meal tickets and funds for housing them quite liberally.

But now that reinforcements have arrived a shutdown on this forced charity may occur and help only given to those who are really in need, others being directed to avail themselves of the offers for employment extended on all sides.

Here is where the hitch will come. The men without doubt will resent such a shutting off of supplies, believing in their minds that since the company is indebted to them it owes them a living.

Developments are breathlessly awaited, though the presence of additional troops has brought about a more assured feeling as to public safety.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Michigan Lake Superior Power Company In Trouble.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 30.—Upon application of the Central Trust Company of New York, holding a mortgage on the property of the Michigan Lake Superior Power company of Sault Ste. Marie for $2,400,000, Judge Wanty in the United States district court Tuesday appointed a receiver for the corporation in the person of Benjamin Frankenthal, Jr., of Easton, Pa.

The application for a receiver, made through the trust company's attorneys, Messrs. J. Van Brunt of New York and Jacob Kleinhans of Grand Rapids, was based on the clause in the mortgage to the effect that if at any time the interest on the bonds should remain unpaid for thirty days the courts might be asked to name a person to take charge of the estate and effects of the company.

The mortgage of $2,400,000 held by the Central Trust company is subject to a first mortgage for $3,000,000. In all probability as soon as the default in the interest of the larger mortgage matures, its holders will ask that a receiver be also appointed. Benjamin Frankenthall will undoubtedly be named.

Frankenthall is a manufacturer residing at Easton, Pa. He has already been appointed receiver for several of the Soo companies lately declared insolvent.

ARE STAR WITNESSES.

State Tax Commission to Testify In the Railroad Fight.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 30.—The star witnesses in the suit which the railroads are prosecuting against the state to set aside the assessment of their properties are the members of the state tax commission.

The taking of testimony in the big railroad case was commenced here Tuesday afternoon before Clerk C. L. Fitch of the United States district court at Grand Rapids, and a strenographer.

Benton Hanchett of Saginaw is the dean of the legal array assembled to take the testimony for the railroads. He is supported by Henry Russell and O. E. Butterfield for the Michigan Central, Alex. C. Angell of the Lake Shore and F. W. Stevens of the Pere Marquette. The state's case is in the hands of Attorney-General Blair, who is assisted by Congressman Charles Townsend and Roger Wyckes.

The first witness in the case was Fred M. Twiss, who has had charge of the field men sent out by the commission to obtain values of property. Clerk Twiss was a good witness for the railroads, as he was compelled in his view of the matter to substantiate their charge that the general properties are grossly undervalued.

Tax Commissioner Dust was on the stand the remainder of the afternoon. He asserted that, according to the determination of the commission, the statement made in the certificate attached to the original assessment of the railroads that the general properties of the state are assessed at less than cash value was correct.

QUINCY SCORCHED.

Entire Business Portion For a Time Threatened to Be Consumed.

Quincy, Mich., Sept. 30.—One of the worst fires in the history of this place occurred Tuesday afternoon. At 5 o'clock a gasoline stove exploded in a restaurant, and in a few minutes it looked as though the entire business portion of the town on the south side of Chicago street would be destroyed. Although the fire department responded promptly, they were unable to control the flames until five business houses had been destroyed, causing a loss of $22,000.

The sufferers are: Clinton Joseph, druggist, loss $3,000, insurance $2,000; L. A. Little, restaurant, loss $1,500, no insurance; Carl Wilcox, boots and shoes, $2,000, insured for $1,200; Phoebe Wright, Toledo, on building $2,000, insured for $500; Sherwood & Clark, $800, insured for $300.

Michigan Inventors.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Michigan patents have been granted as follows: Elias M. Averill, Sparta, crate; Riley Cole, Hudson, grain drills; Howard A. Fessenden, Detroit, electric signal; James F. Gilliland, Adrian, insulator bracket; Walter A. Harvey, Battle Creek, power transmission device; Henry L. Haskell, Ludington, convertible billiard and pool table; Alfred H. Humphrey, Kalamazoo, burner, also gas lamp; Solomon M. Kimball, Corunna, cement brick molds; Charles B. King, Detroit, sparkling mechanism for electric igniters; Charles Singer, Grand Rapids, furniture construction; Horace P. Snyder and E. S. Bedford, Grand Rapids, folding cot; Henry A. Stewart, Dundee, game device; Elliott J. Stoddart, Detroit, electric igniter; Charles M. Turner and H. Lyons, Lansing, display rack; James W. Wilford, Midland, magazine air gun.

Want Him Paroled.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 30.—An effort is being made to secure the parole of John Gonyea, who last July was sentenced to a term of years in the Marquette prison for killing an 11-year-old boy. Gonyea's case is a pitiable one. He is nearly 73 years old and in poor health. Last April, having been annoyed by a number of boys who were throwing tin cans at his door, he got his gun, went out in the yard and blazed away. The bullet struck and killed a young lad named Lundvall. The petition asking parole is being largely signed.

Drink Lots of Booze.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 30.—The city of Escanaba is considered the banner community of the north country, from a liquor traffic standpoint. The population is 10,000, yet there are 100 saloons, two breweries and two wholesale liquor houses, aside from the drug stores and a number of other stands. This is an average of one licensed bar for every thiry or forty men, still the dealers report business good.

Killed While Rescuing Cow.

Millington, Mich., Sept. 30.—Leon Clough, the 6-yera-old son of Charles B. Clough, of this place, was driving the family cow home from pasture when a Michigan Central train came along. The cow was upon the track and in his anxiety to save the animal little Leon was himself run over and killed. The cow was unhurt.

INSURGENTS DECLARE WAR

GENERAL RISING PROCLAIMED IN EASTERN MACEDONIA.

HOPE TO AROUSE WAR FEELING IN BULGARIAN ARMY.

ONE TOWN BURNING AND ARTILLERY IS HEARD.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.—A telegram received here from the camp of General Zontcheff, the commander-in-chief of the Macedonian insurgents at Razlog (fifty-five miles from Sofia), announces that a general rising was proclaimed Sept. 27 in the districts of Razlog, Nevrokop, Demirhissar, Melnik and Seres and that all the insurgent bands in eastern Macedonia had received direct orders to begin operations.

The chief hope of the revolutionary organization now centres in the outbreak in eastern Macedonia, which is expected to assume considerable proportions, as the leaders there are all officers of the Bulgarian reserve. This, the sympathizers with the Macedonian cause hope, will arouse a war feeling in the Bulgarian army and force the government to espouse the Macedonian cause.

A dispatch from Rilo Monastery says the town of Razlog has been in flames since Sunday night.

The insurgents are attacking Butchevo and severe fighting is reported to be going on between the insurgent bands and the Turkish troops. The sound of artillery is plainly heard at Rilo.

Bought Dickens' Birthplace.

London, Sept. 30.—The birthplace of Charles Dickens, 387 Commercial Road, Landport, near the Portsmouth dockyard, where his father was a clerk, in which the author spent the earlier part of his life, was sold by auction at Portsmouth last night and bought in for $5,625 by the mayor, representing the city of Portsmouth. It was announced that a Dickens museum would probably be established in the house.

Father and Son Killed.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 30.—John and William Schiffert of Allentown, father and son, each the head of a family, were instantly killed Tuesday afternoon. They were working in Reyer's stone quarry at Dry Run, four miles from here, and had prepared a blast which failed to explode. The blast discharged as the men were tamping the load. Both were hurled fifty feet and horribly mangled.

New Canal Treaty.

New York, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Colon says advices recived there from Bogota are to the effect that the Colombian congress has passed a law authorizing the president to conclude a canal treaty with the United States on a certain basis without the approval of congress. Representatives in this country of the Colombian government have received no information on the subject thus far.

Scandal in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Sept. 30.—The United States grand jury, which meets on the first Monday in October, will investigate the doings of the territorial legislature, which ended its sessions several months ago, and it is expected that indictments will be returned against some of the members of the house, if not for misuse of public funds, then for concealing and destroying public records.

Jealous Aged Lover.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—George Worthington Garwood, a wealthy coal broker, aged 65 years, Tuesday shot and killed Milda Vogel, aged about 22, and then killed himself in a room occupied by the couple at 131 Moultree street. Jealousy was the cause of the deed. Garwood was a retired farmer, living at California, Pa. His wife and nine children are still living.

For Failure to Report.

Duluth, Sept. 30.—For failure to report the arrival of his steamer at the custom house when coming from a foreign port, Captain Serette of the steamer J. S. Fay has drawn a fine of $1,000 from the United States authorities. The Fay came without cargo from Port Arthur, and the captain claims he forgot to report.

Ex-U. S. Marshal a Robber.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 30.—Ex-Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Richards of Creston, was Tuesday found guilty of the robbery of Mr. and Mrs. P. Sullivan, at Hamilton,the night of New Year's day. A witness who was wounded in the hold-up testified that Richards stood guard at the door while the robbery was going on.

Widow Sues For $150,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30.—According to statements of Jim and Joe Delehanty, brothers of Ed. Delehanty, the noted ball player, who met a tragic death in the whirlpool below Niagara falls, suit will soon be brought by the widow against the Pullman company, the International Bridge company, and the Grand Trunk railway for $150,000.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Given Against Tillman on Second Day of His Trial.

Lexington, S. C., Sept. 30.—Good speed was made Tuesday in the trial here of former Lieut.-Gov. James H. Tillman, who is charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the State. A large number of witnesses were examined.

W. B. Gause, a member of the legislature from Florence county, was asked if he had heard Mr. Tillman, when he met him in Columbia during the last session of legislature, say anything about Mr. Gonzales' editorial, to which witness replied that he met Colonel Tillman on the street and when someone asked Colonel Tillman where he was stopping he replied: "I don't know that I am stopping anywhere. I stuck those editorials of the State in my pocket and told my wife I might stop at the penitentiary before I left there." On cross-examination witness said he did not take the remark seriously.

H. G. Arthur of Edgefield said he saw the defendant in Edgefield some time last October. He testified that he was going into a livery stable there when he passed Colonel Tillman and another man who were talking together. He said he heard the name of Gonzales mentioned and the sentence: "If any way to get at him."

The witness said he walked on, as he knew what they were talking about and he did not want to hear it.

BOSTON'S PENNANT.

American League Wound Up With Two Games.

New York, Sept. 30.—The American league season closed here Tuesday with a game between New York and Detroit, the score resulting 10 to 4 in favor of New York.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—The American league season ended Tuesday with a ten-inning game between Cleveland and Philadelphia, Cleveland winning by a score of 7 to 5.

The final standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	91	47	.660
Philadelphia	75	60	.555
Cleveland	77	63	.550
New York	72	62	.537
Detroit	65	71	.478
St. Louis	65	74	.467
Chicago	60	77	.438
Washington	43	94	.314

Maliciously Murdered.

Lynchburg, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The coroner's jury has returned a verdict to the effect that Allen Small, who was killed last Thursday night during a raid on the Moore county jail, was deliberately, maliciously and premeditatedly murdered and twenty-seven men are named in the verdict as guilty of the crime. Fourteen of the mob are under arrest and warrants for the others have been issued. Three of the prisoners have turned state's evidence and have been released on bond, on condition that they will appear as witnesses for the prosecution.

Fished Up a Man's Body.

Barnstown, N. Y., Sept. 30.—F. W. Hinkle of Cincinnati, while fishing in Chautauqua lake, felt a tug of his line and upon pulling the hook to the surface was horrified to find the body of a man. The body was later identified as Aaron Spencer, 50 years, a resident of Boomertown. The discovery of the body points to another probable tragedy, as Spencer left Lakewood Sunday in company with Fred Metcalfe of Boomertown. Metcalfe has not since been seen.

Gas Exploded, Killing One Man.

New York, Sept. 30.—James Owens, a plasterer, was killed and three other workmen were seriously injured by an explosion of gas on the roof of the Imperial hotel Tuesday. The explosion caused great excitement and the reserves were summoned, the crowd that collected interfering with traffic.

Shot Woman Dead on the Street.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Marie Jordan, a cloak saleswoman, was shot dead on the street by Edward De La Brousse, who then fired a shot into his head, inflicting a wound which probably will prove fatal. They were both under 30 years of age. The tragedy was the result of jealousy.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Foully Murdered.—Ralph Williams, a foreman on the New Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad, was murdered at Dubois, Pa., by two unknown negroes, who escaped. The negroes shot Williams because he refused to give them a match.

Killed Herself While Insane.—While suffering from temporary insanity, Miss Adelaide Pribbenow, a music teacher in Kansas City, threw herself out of a third-story window of a fashionable hotel, ran ten blocks to the railroad yards, threw herself in front of a passing train and was ground to pieces.

Silversmiths Make Demands.—A demand for a nine-hour day, with ten hours' pay, has been presented to all the factories of the International Silver company in Meriden, Conn., and elsewhere. In addition to the nine-hour demand an allowance of "time and a half" for overtime work is asked for.

Retail Grocers Organize.—A combination of grocers in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, with a capital of $3,000,000, was organized in Cincinnati Tuesday. The purpose is to protect itself from the combination of wholesale grocers in the Middle states, who recently organized under a New Jersey incorporation.